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PROF. BRIGGS MUST GO.

Dr. Patton's Committee Opposed to His Appointment.

REPORT TO THE ASSEMBLY.

It Advises That the Privilege of Veto be Exercised.

NO CAUSE FOR SUCH ACTION GIVEN

Friends of the Union Seminary Threaten to Make a Fight.

HOW THE RECOMMENDATION IS RECEIVED.

DETROIT, Mich., May 27.—[Special.]—In a silence unbroken only by the voice of the speaker the Rev. Dr. Francis Landey Patton of Princeton read the Rev. Dr. Charles Augustus Briggs of the Union Seminary out of the Presbyterian Church. Shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon the routine of the assembly was broken by the appearance of Dr. Patton, Chairman of the Committee on Theological Seminaries, upon the platform, and in virtue of a previous understanding he obtained the recognition of the Moderator. The Princeton President was slightly nervous. His fixed smile was not wholly the relaxation of the features produced by cheerfulness.

Fort Street Church was crowded. The news escaped somehow that Dr. Patton would present his report in advance of the regular time, and every seat was filled. When Dr. Patton came the whispering and rustling of papers which had before drowned the voices of the committee Chairman ceased. The church became as still as a court-room just previous to the pronouncing of the death sentence. Every eye was on the speaker and every head bent forward to catch his slightest word, and there wasn't a slight word in either the prefatory remarks or the committee's report. The subject was too weighty to admit of any verbal scrollwork or flourishes. Each sentence was carefully prepared. Speech and report came without halt or break, indicating that both had been conned and considered with the greatest care. In introducing his report Dr. Patton said:

Dr. Patton's Address.

I rise to ask the privilege of the house in respect to the report submitted to the Committee on Theological Seminaries. We wish to report progress. We wish to present so much of our report as may have reference to the case of the Rev. Dr. Briggs. We desire to present the report now in order that it may be printed, in order that the members of the assembly may have it in their hands tomorrow morning, and in order that they may have an opportunity to reflect upon it this evening and be ready to discuss it tomorrow morning, when it is the order of the day.

I would like to say before I read the report that this committee has felt the responsibility that has been placed upon it, that it has not felt at liberty to divide this responsibility with any one, that it has studiously avoided consulting with any who may be supposed to hold pre-conceived opinions on either side of the question, and that having reached its conclusions it presents them respectfully to the assembly for such action as the assembly in its wisdom may see fit to take.

The standing committee on Theological Seminaries, to whom were referred certain overtures respecting the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs, D. D., has leave respectfully to report that it has examined the same and finds that sixty-three presbyteries—to wit: (reading names of the presbyteries) have overturned the General Assembly in reference to the utterances of the Rev. Dr. Briggs contained in the address which he delivered on the occasion of his induction into the chair of Biblical Theology in Union Theological Seminary, New York. Some of the presbyteries recommend specific action on the part of the assembly, but the majority of them ask in general terms that the General Assembly take such action as its wisdom may deem best.

Inasmuch as the theological training of our candidates for the ministry is a matter in which all presbyteries have a deep and common interest, the presbyteries aforesaid are to be commended for their vigilant regard for the purity of the church, and their overtures should have weight with the assembly in taking action upon a matter which would have come to the knowledge of the assembly irrespective of the overtures, through the report of the directors of the Union Theological Seminary to the General Assembly.

Jan. 20, 1891, Dr. Briggs delivered an inaugural address on the authority of Holy Scripture which has been the subject of severe criticism and which is the occasion of the recommendations which your committee feel constrained to make to the assembly. In making these recommendations your committee feels that it is acting in the discharge of a difficult and delicate duty.

The matter upon which it has been called to deal bears in a very important way upon the purity and peace of our church. The interest of the Union Theological Seminary should be most carefully considered, and great regard should be had for the judgment of those who, as directors and as members of its faculty, are administering its affairs.

Should Protect Dr. Briggs' Good Name.

The committee feels, moreover, that while the assembly has not been officially informed, the Presbytery of New York has taken steps that look toward a prosecution of Dr. Briggs on the charge of heresy; that well-known fact should be so far recognized as to secure from the assembly the protection of the good name of Dr. Briggs in the discussion of a question that will come before the assembly through this report, and also to prevent any expression of opinion on the part of this assembly that could be justly regarded as a prejudgment of the case that will soon, as it now appears, assume the form of a judicial process in the Presbytery of New York. It cannot be too carefully observed that the question before the assembly is not whether Dr. Briggs as a Presbyterian minister has so far contravened the teaching of the Westminster Confession of Faith as to have made himself liable to judicial censure, but whether in view of the utterances contained in the inaugural address already referred to and the disturbing effect which they have produced throughout the church, the election of Dr. Briggs to the chair of Biblical Theology in Union Theological Seminary should be disapproved. Your committee has examined the law of the church regarding the relation of the General Assembly to the theological seminaries under its care. The relation of the assembly to the Union Theological Seminary, so far as the appointment of professors is concerned, is embodied in the following statement taken from page 390 of the new digest: "1st. That the Board of Directors of each theological seminary shall be authorized to appoint all professors for the same. 2d. That all such appointments shall be reported to the General Assembly, and no such appointment of professor shall be considered as a complete election if disapproved by a majority vote of the assembly. And be it further resolved, that the Board of Directors of the Union Theological Seminary of the City in New York, persuaded that the plan proposed in the memorial will meet the cordial approval of the patrons, donors, and friends of all the seminaries and contribute to the peace and prosperity of the church, do hereby agree, if the said plan shall be adopted by the General Assembly, that they will agree to conform to the same, the Union Seminary in New York being in this respect on the same ground with other theological seminaries of the Presbyterian Church."—General Assembly's Minutes, 1870, pp. 143-149; Moore's Digest, pp. 389-390.

The assembly complied with this request and recommended that all the seminaries controlled by the assembly should conform to the plan proposed by Union Seminary, and thereupon the Princeton, Western, Danville, McCormick, and other seminaries changed their plans accordingly. See General Assembly minutes, 1870, pp. 62-64. On page 397 of Moore's digest there is the following statement respecting the limitations of time within which the assembly may exercise its veto in the election of a professor: "That the assembly declare that the true meaning of the act subjecting the election of a professor to the veto of the assembly is that such election be reported to the next General Assembly thereafter, and if not vetoed by that assembly the election shall be regarded as complete according to the plan ratified by the assembly of 1870."—General Assembly's minutes 1871, page 581.

Has the Right of Veto.

It appears then that according to the items of the compact quoted above the directors of the Union Theological Seminary have conceded to the assembly the right to veto the appointment of professors and that an election is complete unless vetoed by the next assembly following the election.

Your committee would have been disposed to recommend that the reports of the directors of Union Theological Seminary to that assembly, so far as it has reference to the transfer of Dr. Briggs to the Chair of Biblical Theology, be referred to the next assembly if such a disposition of the matter had been possible, but the assembly has clearly no power to postpone action. The control of the church over the election of Dr. Briggs ceases with the dissolution of the present assembly. Your committee are constrained, therefore, to say that in their judgment it is the duty of the assembly to disapprove of the appointment of Dr. Briggs to the Edward Robinson Chair of Biblical Theology in Union Theological Seminary.

Your committee desire to say, moreover, that, while they are clear in their judgment that the assembly has the right to veto the appointment of Dr. Briggs to the Chair of Biblical Theology, it is possible to impose a meaning upon the apparently unambiguous phraseology of the compact between the General Assembly and the directors of the Union Theological Seminary that would lead to a different conclusion. Fairness also requires us to remember that the assembly is one of the parties to the contract that it is called upon to construe.

While your committee is of the opinion that the compact in question did not contemplate the distinction between the election of a person to be a professor and the appointment of one already a professor to the work of a certain department of instruction it cannot be denied that such a distinction exists—the one act conferring status, the other only assigning duties. The seemingly irregular course of the directors of the Union Theological Seminary whereby Dr. Briggs was inducted into office before the assembly had been advised of his appointment is doubtless to be attributed to their mode of construing their contract with the General Assembly.

For a Conference Committee.

While your committee is sure that the assembly will not and should not admit that its right of disapproval is restricted to the original election of a person to a place in the faculty of the Union Theological Seminary, and while it is of the opinion that acting according to the light it now has the assembly cannot but disapprove of the appointment of Dr. Briggs to the Professorship of Biblical Theology in that seminary, it is nevertheless of the opinion that in the interests of the mutual relation of confidence and cordial respect subsisting between the Union Theological Seminary and the General Assembly it would be eminently proper for the assembly to appoint a committee to confer with the directors of the Union Theological Seminary in regard to the relations of the said seminary to the General Assembly, and to report to the next General Assembly.

The committee therefore recommends the adoption of the following resolutions:

"*Resolved*, That in the exercise of its right to veto the appointment of professors in the Union Theological Seminary the General Assembly hereby disapproves of the appointment of the Rev. Charles A. Briggs, D. D., to the Edward Robinson Professorship of Biblical Theology in that seminary by transfer from another chair in said seminary.

"*Resolved*, That a committee consisting of eight ministers and seven ruling elders be appointed by this assembly to confer with the directors of the Union Theological Seminary in regard to the relations of said seminary to the General Assembly and to report to the next General Assembly."

All of which is respectfully submitted.

For a brief space after the last word had fallen the silence was intense. While no one in the house had expected any other report, the realization of these anticipations seemed from the gravity of the action to almost stun the assembly. This condition was but momentary and both factions breathed freely again. The opponents of Dr. Briggs considered that the man whom they have branded heretic, and in whose vicinity they have raised the orthodox danger signal, had been removed from among them.

It was the culmination of their hopes, the fruit of their labors. All that remained to be done was the clinching of nails already driven. On the other hand Dr. Briggs' supporters knew the worst and were relieved of the strain of uncertainty. Then the murmured interchange of views of 2,000 people filled the church. There was no open expression either of applause or disapprobation, but for five minutes the peremptory voice of the Moderator's mallet spoke unheeded. It could not rise superior to the conversation. At last an approach to order was gained and business was resumed. When the regular order was taken up Dr. Patton, who after his report was read had taken a seat in one of the pulpit chairs, disappeared through the door at the rear of the platform. In the hall he met the erect and soldierly Col. John McCook of New York. "What do you think of my report, Brother McCook?" inquired Dr. Patton somewhat nervously.

"Think of it?" returned the Colonel. "I thought it a masterpiece of statesmanship. It saved Union Seminary to the church. I admired especially the omission of any imputation against the seminary."

"I endeavored in the report," said Dr. Patton, "to say a fine thing for the seminary and yet preserve my conscience. The report, so far as it related to Dr. Briggs, was the only one we could make."

Briggs' Friends Will Be Heard.

It will be attempted by the anti-Briggs element to rush the resolutions reported by the committee through the assembly without debate. Tomorrow morning this attempt, if one may judge by indications of war now in sight, will meet with failure. The Briggs men are in a hopeless minority in the assembly, numbering but one-fourth as many as their opponents, but they will go under fighting. A few opinions on the committee's report were obtained from prominent partisans in either cause.

The Rev. Dr. Herrick Johnson of Chicago said:

I do not think the committee should have rendered a judgment without giving its reasons. The report hangs the man in the air subject to all kinds of charges and prejudices the presbytery which is to try his case.

Col. J. J. McCook—The report vindicates the truth and saves Union Seminary to the Presbyterian Church.

The Rev. Dr. R. J. Serviss of Detroit, pastor of the largest Presbyterian church in the city—The consideration of the Dr. Briggs matter ought never to have been given to the present committee, composed as it is almost wholly of Princeton professors. I expected the report they made. They ought not to disapprove Dr. Briggs' appointment without giving their reasons. Their report will directly tend to prejudice the finding of the New York Presbytery. In civil law a man would never be tried in a superior court on a charge pending in a subordinate tribunal. An ecclesiastical court ought to have as much charity as law courts.

The Rev. Dr. Alexander Alison of Philadelphia—It was a beautiful report; smooth but firm. Did you mark the keen knife of the surgeon, how it performed the operation without shedding unnecessary blood? We shall endeavor to have those resolutions adopted without any speech-making tomorrow. I think we will succeed, for we have four-fifths of the assembly.

The Rev. Dr. J. J. Francis of Cincinnati—The report will be received with great satisfaction by the masses of our pastors and people. The utterances of Dr. Briggs, the dogmatic and intemperate spirit which he has shown, and the impossibility of knowing what he may mean render him unsafe and unreliable as a teacher and a theologian.

The Rev. Charles Thompson, ex-Moderator—I was profoundly disappointed with the report. There will probably be an effort tomorrow to modify it by an amendment. The chief objection to the report is that the first resolution vetoes the transfer and the second appoints a committee to confer on the propriety of the action. It is like cutting off a man's head and asking him if he liked it. Reputation is dearer than life.

Dr. William Charles Roberts—I think in all fairness the committee should have said that as the matter was pending in the presbytery consideration in the assembly should go over until next year. The action of the assembly cannot but prejudice the case in the New York Presbytery. The second resolution rather puzzles me. After removing Dr. Briggs the committee provides for

[Continued on fifth page.]

BROOKS LOSES THE DAY.

CHICAGO EPISCOPAL DIOCESE WILL OPPOSE THE BOSTON DIVINE.

His Adherents Fairly Defeated in the Convention Vote on the Standing Committee—Bishop McLaren Greatly Pleased at the Result—Members of the Different Boards Chosen—Reports on the Condition of Church Work—$10,000 for Missions—Other Religious News.

The Rev. Dr. Phillips Brooks will not be indorsed for the Bishopric of Massachusetts by the Diocese of Chicago. A few members of the convention had cherished a hope that the old standing committee which declined to vote on the affirmation of the Boston divine would be quietly ignored, but it was not to be. That committee consisted of Dr. Phillips of Kankakee, Archdeacon Bishop, the Rev. Mr. Morrison, Epiphany, Chicago; Messrs. A. T. Lay, F. B. Peabody, and C. R. Larrabee. Of these the first two and the last are opposed to Mr. Brooks and the other three are in his favor.

By the canon a majority of the committee is required to decide the question. As it was impossible to convert any member both sides favored a postponement of the action until a new committee was appointed in the hope that the new body would be of sufficient strength to carry the point one way or the other.

When the Bishop announced the order of the canon, "The election of a standing committee," Dr. Elmendorf moved that the rules be suspended and the old committee reelected by acclamation. He was opposed by a number of persons, and the Bishop declared a ballot necessary.

Dr. Moore renominated the old committee, and the Rev. Mr. Morrison moved the substitution of Canon J. H. Knowles and Dr. Clinton Locke for Archdeacon Bishop and himself. The ballot resulted as follows, the clerical vote being given first and the lay vote second:

The Rev. Dr. Phillips, 44 and 14.
The Rev. T. N. Morrison, 53 and 19.
The Rev. E. R. Bishop, 46 and 10.
Mr. C. R. Larrabee, 46 and 20.
Mr. A. T. Lay, 56 and 20.
Mr. F. B. Peabody, 55 and 19.
The Rev. Clinton Locke, 14 and 9.
The Rev. J. H. Knowles, 10 and 7.

The clergy cast 58 votes and the laity 20. Mr. Bishop lacked one vote of the laity and failed of election, but a motion to elect by acclamation carried and he was elected with a few dissenting voices. Bishop McLaren, with an undisguised expression of satisfaction, announced the reelection of the old committee.

The Defeat of the Brooks Men.

Dr. Locke and Canon Knowles, representing the effort of Dr. Brooks' adherents to secure his affirmation, had been summarily defeated, as the ballot shows, and an attempt to oust Archdeacon Bishop feebly made by the laity was equally futile. The attitude of the diocese to Dr. Brooks was unmistakably declared, and his friends gave up hope.

Mr. Morrison said: "We who favor Dr. Brooks will stand as firmly as ever and those who oppose him will be inflexible. He will, therefore, fail of confirmation by a tie vote. I had hoped it would be otherwise."

After this action the chief business was the reelection of the Board of Equalization, Deputies to the Provincial Council, Trustees of the diocese, the Rural Deans, the Chancellor, and the election of the Rev. Luther Pardee to be Registrar. The personnel of the board is as follows:

Equalization—Messrs. C. R. Larrabee, A. Williams, E. Cobb, and W. H. Summers.

Provincial Deputies—The Rev. Messrs. A. W. Little, J. S. Smith, J. H. Knowles, W. E. Toll, and J. Rushton; Messrs. S. C. Judd. E. Cobb, A. C. Calkins, J. M. Banks, and A. W. Cowan.

Trustees—The Rev. Messrs. D. S. Phillips, W. H. Moore, and H. C. Kinney; Messrs. C. D. Dana, J. M. Banks, and C. Comstock.

Missions—The Rev. Messrs. T. N. Morrison, C. C. Camp, Joseph Rushton, F. W. Tompkins, and J. Rouse; Messrs. W. K. Ackermann, A. T. Lay, D. B. Lyman, W. R. Sterling, F. S. Osborne, M. D. Talcott, H. E. Sargent, D. R. Brower, A. Ryerson, and F. F. Ainsworth.

Chancellor—Mr. S. C. Judd.

Registrar—The Rev. Luther Pardee.

Rural Deans—The Rev. Messrs. Clinton Locke, D. S. Phillips, and D. C. Peabody.

Bishop's Secretary—The Rev. C. C. Camp.

Tenor of Committee Reports.

Committee reports consumed the remainder of the day. In brief they were as follows and all were adopted:

On Church organization, by Dr. Fleetwood, recommending the admission to the convention of the recently incorporated parishes of the Redeemer, Chicago; St. Albans', Chicago; St. Luke's, Evanston; St. Paul's, Austin; Christ's, Chicago.

From the trustees, by Dr. Phillips, a long report touching the legislative acts relative to the tenure of church property and the following resolution:

Resolved, That the report of the trustees be referred to a committee of lawyers with instructions to examine the whole subject of the tenure of church property under the legislative acts of 1849, 1853, and 1861, and to report at the next convention as to whether and what, if any, legislation is desirable.

From the Committee on Legislation, by the Rev. Mr. Morrison, an amendment to the canon: "That after the meeting for primary organization each parish shall meet annually on Monday in Easter week, or on such other Sunday after Easter not later than May 15, as the rector, church wardens, and vestrymen may previously by vote appoint, public notice being given from the chancel Easter day and on the Sunday preceding the meeting."

From the Committee on Episcopal Residence, by Mr. Morrison, asking the continuance of the committee to consider the purchase of a site and the erection of a new episcopal residence within two years.

From the Treasurer, W. K. Reed, showing an endowment fund of $27,000, receipts of $21,372, expenditures of $16,092, and a balance of $5,280.

From the St. Luke's Hospital trustees, by Dr. Locke, acknowledging Miss Pullman's gift of $4,000 to the children's ward; from Mrs. George H. Laflin, Mrs. Hanks, the late Edwin S. Sheldon, and others, amounting to $79,000. During the year 5,865 patients, all but 502 paid, were cared for.

From the Committee on Missions, recommending the appointment of a man to aid the Rev. Mr. Lindskogg in his work among the Swedes.

From the Equalization committee, by Mr. Harlow, for Mr. Cobb, reporting a deficit of $7,500, and a scheme of apportionment of pledges to cover it.

Then came reports of the general work by the Archdeacon, Mr. Bishop, and of the needs of the Orphanage of the Holy Child by Canon Knowles. It was decided to recommend the subscription of $1,500 to discharge the debt of that institution.

In his closing address Bishop McLaren said: "I desire to express my thanks to God for the conclusion of the most remarkable convention ever held in this diocese. We have subscribed for missions $10,000 without difficulty. We have given additional proof of the success of the experiment of the union in convention of the lay and clerical orders. Absolute harmony and fraternity have prevailed, and we have crossed hands over the little crevasse which had threatened to be a gulf, and I congratulate you upon the abundant evidences you have given of larger devotion to the church and the cause of our sovereign, the Lord Jesus Christ."

REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Opening Session of the Thirteenth General Council at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., May 27.—[Special.]—The thirteenth general council of the Reformed Episcopal Church met this morning at the Church of the Epiphany, Bishop Fallows of Chicago presiding, and about 200 delegates present. The sessions today were devoted to religious exercises and routine business.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN SPLIT.

The Church Likely to Lose Twenty-five Leading Preachers.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 27.—[Special.]—The most important meeting in the history of the Reformed Presbyterian Church began in this city today. It is the sixty-second annual synod of the church. There are present over three hundred delegates. Special interest is being manifested in the session, owing to the fact that seven young ministers, the Revs. Temple, H. W. Reid, Sampson, A. W. McClurkin, J. R. J. Milligan, E. M. Milligan, and O. B. Milligan, who were recently suspended by the presbytery for dissenting from the rules of the church, will be given a final trial by the synod. The trouble dates back to the meeting of the synod in New York shortly after the Pennsylvania State prohibitory amendment election. Many of the delegates at that meeting claimed they should be allowed to exercise the right of suffrage at all elections but the main body refused to listen to any suggestion toward changing the laws of the church which prohibits members from voting. The new idea had become thoroughly fixed in the minds of the young covenanters, however, and the result was a fight. About a year ago the seven ministers named proposed an amendment against the prohibition of the elective franchise. They were called up before a meeting of the presbytery and suspended from the ministry. The young ministers at once made an appeal to the synod. They will be given little opportunity to assert what they call their rights, as the conservatives are completely in charge of the synod. It is thought the young men will be expelled altogether. In that event about twenty-five of the leading liberal ministers in the church will drop out and champion the cause of the young ministers.

A short session of the Reformed Presbyterians was held tonight, when the Rev. R. C. Wylie of Cedarville, Ind., was elected Moderator. This is considered a victory for the conservative element and portends severe usage when the cases of the too progressive young ministers come up.

SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIANS.

Proposed Changes in the Form of Church Government Discussed.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 27.—At today's session of the Southern Presbyterian General Assembly the Theological Seminary committee through Secretary J. W. Dixon reported progress on every side from Union Theological College, Columbia College, and the Colored Institute at Tuscaloosa. The assembly took up the report of the Committee on Bills and Overtures relative to some proposed changes in laws and regulations concerning licensure and ordination of preachers. The report recommends, first, that after sufficiently trying their gifts and pursuing further study under some approved teacher of theology and receiving from the church good report, probationers to the ministry may in not less two years be ordained to sacred office.

Secondly, candidates to preach shall produce testimony of good moral character and the presbytery shall examine them respecting their experimental acquaintance with religion, and also the motives that induce them to preach. The examination shall be in the presence of the presbytery alone.

The third, fourth, and fifth sections of the report treat on the requirements and necessary literary attainments of candidates for the ministry and tend to lower the standard. The report brought on long and heated discussion and no action has yet been taken on it. Many leading men are opposed to it because its object is to lower the literary requirements of ministers of the Presbyterian Church. Tonight publication work was discussed.

OTHER RELIGIOUS GATHERINGS.

The Epworth League in Session at Mount Pleasant, Ia.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Ia., May 27.—[Special.] The chief address of the morning session of the Epworth League was by H. B. Williams of Centerville on "Epworth League Music." Tonight a lecture by Dr. Arthur Edwards of Chicago was listened to by 500 people. At the Episcopal church yesterday an interesting ceremony took place in the ordination as deacon of the rector's son, Frederick Mendal Howard, a recent graduate of the Northwestern Theological Seminary of Chicago. Bishop William Stevens Perry of Davenport, assisted by Dean Vagel of Muscatine and Rev J. M. Davidson of Burlington, performed the rites.

CLEVELAND, O., May 27.—[Special.]—The Christian Education convention opened this morning with the consideration of the subject: "The Obligations of the Church to Its Supply," Prof. Albert H. Currier of Oberlin reading the paper. Other papers read and discussed during the afternoon and evening were: "The Christian College," Prof. C. A. Blanchard, Wheaton College, Illinois; "The Aid the Common Schools Lend to Religion," President Charles F. Thwing of Adelbert College; "The Legal Status of Religion in the Common Schools," the Rev. W. B. Williams, Charlotte, Mich.; "The Christian Academy," the Rev. S. S. Mathews, Boston; the Rev. James Brand, D. D., Oberlin; the Rev. E. F. Williams, D. D., Chicago.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., May 27.—[Special.]—The second day of the seventeenth annual convention of the Sunday-schools of the Christian Church of Illinois opened this morning with largely increased attendance. Twenty-seven of the forty-four members of the normal class appeared on the platform, whereupon Dr. Hamil of Jacksonville delivered the baccalaureate sermon. The Committee on Normal Work, through its Secretary, Miss Clara Davidson of Eureka, made its report. It showed encouraging progress. President Haynes then delivered the diplomas to the graduates. The following officers were elected: President, the Rev. T. T. Holton, Tallula; Vice-President, the Rev. W. H. McGinniss, Athens; Secretary, the Rev. C. B. Dabney, Stanford; Executive Board, J. G. Waggoner, N. S. Haynes, J. H. Gilliland (Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer), K. P. Taylor, and W. H. Cannon. About $1,000 was then subscribed in pledges for State Sunday work.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., May 27.—[Special.]—The Dunkards or German Baptists have taken possession of this Mountain City. Next Tuesday the National convention begins. About 10,000 members and representatives of the church from twenty-eight different States of the Union are here. A great feet-washing service will be held during the meeting.

LA CROSSE, Wis., May 26.—[Special.]—The State W. C. T. U. convention elected officers today as follows: President, Amy Kellogg Morse, Durand; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. M. F. Hanchett, Madison; Recording Secretary, Mrs. A. E. Strong, Baraboo; Vice-President-at-Large, Mrs. Fannie K. Earl, Lake Mills; Treasurer, Mrs. Alice Ames, Madison.

LEBANON, Pa., May 27.—An offer was made to the General Synod of Evangelical Lutherans today through the Board of Education of $150,000 to found a Lutheran seminary in Omaha, Neb., provided the church raise $150,000 in one year from July 1, 1891, and its acceptance was advocated by a number of delegates.

Resolutions instructing the Board of Education to accept the proposition and to take the necessary steps to meet the conditions were unanimously adopted amid great enthusiasm.

Will Not Succeed Dr. Harper.

DETROIT, Mich., May 27.—[Special.]—A misapprehension has grown up here as to the professorship at Yale which Dr. E. L. Curtis is to fill. He will not succeed Dr. Harper, but will take the chair of Hebrew in the Yale Divinity school vacated by the retirement of Prof. Day.

LODGING-HOUSES TO GO.

A CRUSADE BY THE CITY HEALTH DEPARTMENT IN PROSPECT.

Dr. Ware, Chief McClaughry, and the Mayor Say They Are Dens of Iniquity, Breeders of Diseases, a Constant Menace to the Public Health, the Refuges of Thieves and Tramps, and Must Be Abated.

The ten-cent lodging-house must go. So says Dr. Ware, the Health Commissioner, and the Chief of Police agrees with him. The Mayor has given his consent to the plan.

The attention of the Health Department was turned towards the cheap lodging places by the circumstance that a patient affected with measles and denied admission to the County Hospital was sent to a dime lodging-house and taken in only a few days ago. A hasty glance at some of these places was enough to satisfy the Health Commissioner that they were breeders of disease, and therefore a menace to the health of the city.

Dr. Ware consulted Chief McClaughry, and it was decided, the Mayor concurring, to take steps to abate the nuisance. The places could be closed, the Commissioner was satisfied, under the laws and ordinances concerning health, and closed they are likely to be.

There are two principal habitats of the ten-cent lodging-house in Chicago. One is on the South Side—that part of Clark street known as "Cheyenne," and the other a section bounded by a radius extending three or four blocks from Desplaines Street Police Station as a center.

The most conspicuous block where the lodging-house pest has a foothold is perhaps the square bounded by Madison, Canal, Monroe, and Clinton streets. West-Siders who have occasion to cross the Madison street foot bridge, or to go from a Madison street car to the Union Depot, get the full benefit of it. The policeman who travels that beat has 2,000 "bums" to look after, all of whom live in the lodging-houses on Madison street, between Canal and Clinton, and around the corner on Canal. They block up the sidewalk so that it is difficult for respectable people to pass.

The officer on duty is compelled to spend all his time keeping the sidewalk clear. Women are insulted and men are besought as they pass along to give the price of a night's lodging to some drunken ruffian who looks strong enough to work.

The lodging-houses are the resorts of petty thieves who will steal a whip, a blanket, a pair of boots, and negotiate with the proprietor of the barrel-house next door for a few drinks with the plunder as collateral. They do not want many drinks—two of the ordinary barrel-house vintage being sufficient to put a man to sleep for twenty-four hours.

A Few Samples.

No. 23 West Madison street, "The Esplanade," is a straight 10-cent house on the European plan. An officer who spends his evenings in that neighborhood pronounced it easily the worst of the lot. It has a capacity of 160.

Among the cheap places on West Madison street are the "Colonnade," Nos. 26 and 28; the "Arlington," Nos. 34 and 36, formerly "Tom's Lodging House"; the "Sheridan," No. 32; the "Cleveland," No. 99, and the "Liberty," No. 61. Under the "Liberty" once flourished the famous restaurant where six kinds of soup were served all from the same pot. The proprietor made a fortune and now the lodgers go down-stairs and live on free lunch.

For the soft side of a pine board over night the charge is only five cents—10 cents gives the lodger the luxury of a mattress. Some time ago one of the lodgers who had long been content with a board found himself one night the possessor of 10 cents. He registered for a mattress, and in the morning the patrol was called to take him to the morgue. The mattress killed him.

Many of the lodging-houses have double tiers of bunks, one above the other, and in a few cases triple decks. In the "Norwood," "Waverly," "Bell," and "Liberty Bell" there are rooms which accommodate from 75 to 100 lodgers in this fashion. Ryan's Lake street place has a room in which 150 men often sleep. The tiers of bunks are built with narrow passageways between in these houses, and all night long "bouncers" patrol the passage' ways to maintain order and throw any unfortunate who may roll out of his bunk back where he belongs. The atmosphere of one of these rooms would suffocate an ordinary cat.

In Other Parts of Town.

South Clark street, from Van Buren to Polk, is a typical lodging-house center. It is a close race between the low doggeries, the laundries, and the lodging-houses. It is the asylum of crime, debauchery, and disease. Last night every resort was filled. The sidewalks were lined with all conceivable grades of debauched humanity.

At No. 298 Clark street is the "Acme' House. This hostelry occupies the second and third floors. Beds are obtainable for 15, 20, and 25 cents, according to location. Beneath these apartments, on the street level, is a combination of saloon and barrel-house. The patrons last evening were numerous, of all ages, degrees, and conditions. Some were measurably sober and some were not. A few were boisterously drunk and a greater number were willing to be.

In the basement beneath is a 10-cent lodging apartment. The entrance is something like a corkscrew. It seems to have been particularly designed for the accommodation of a man who becomes intoxicated on 10-cent whisky. The zigzag meanderings are minutely fashioned after the regulation tangle-foot. The sanitary conditions of the place might be better or worse. The beds are numerous and the patrons boisterous, quarrelsome and garrulous.

They patronize the bar up-stairs until a depleted purse and exhausted nature command a halt. Then they go below, crawl into a designated bunk, and sleep until a gnawing thirst awakens them. They scorn to remove their tattered garments and mateless shoes. A few dimly-burning lights here and there show the proprietor's contempt for electric-lights or gas.

Cheap lodging-houses are not so plentiful on the North as on the West and South Sides. Accommodations that may be procured elsewhere for 10 and 15 cents are 35 and 50 on the North Side. There was, not many years ago, a choice medley of barrel-house saloons, cheap restaurants, and bunk houses on Clark street just beyond the bridge, and the patrol wagon made nightly trips from that point to the Chicago Avenue station. The "River House" is now the sole [illegible] in that vicinity. It is down-stairs at [illegible] Clark street. A clerk with one eye presides in the office over a rare assortment of natives from all portions of the globe.

Mrs. Miller is proprietress of the three-story frame lodging-house at Nos. 37 and 39 Kinzie street. The top of the building leans over the broken sidewalk, and next to the dirty sign, "Rooms 10 and 15 Cents," was an uncovered coal-hole. The exterior was dark, and except for the tin-bucket procession from the adjacent saloon to the dark entry way there was no outward sign of habitation. Some of the guests were enjoying the evening and holding an impromptu symposium on the beer kegs in front of the saloon.

They went up-stairs as an officer turned into Kinzie street from Market street. The halls are unlit and reeking with a hundred stenches. Only "hoboes" and "rollers" board at the establishment. The "roller" is the social peer of the "hobo." He robs all sorts of "sleepers." The "hobo" is distinctly a barrel-house attachment, and only "rolls the sleepers" in that place.

SAYS SIR JOHN MACDONALD IS DYING.

The Aged Premier of Canada Suffering from Congestion of the Lungs.

MONTREAL, Que., May 27.—[Special.]—A private dispatch received from authentic sources at Ottawa at 11:15 tonight says Sir John Macdonald, the Premier, is dying. He was attacked with congestion of the lungs tonight, and, the dispatch says, the doctors have little hope. Sir John is 76 years old.

CHARLESTON REACHES A PERUVIAN PORT

Nothing Seen of the Itata, Which It Is Supposed the Insurgents Will Surrender.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—The Navy Department today received its first news from the Charleston since it left Acapulco, Mex., the first of last week, in continued pursuit of the Itata. When the vessel failed to touch at Panama within the time expected the department said that it was probable it had been decided to keep straight on down the coast, and that the Charleston would first be heard from at some Peruvian port. This prediction is fulfilled, for the port at which the Charleston announced its arrival is Callao. The whereabouts of the Itata are as far from being known as before the Charleston was heard from, for Capt. Remey, its commander, reported that he had seen nothing of the Itata on his cruise down the coast. The Charleston will join the squadron under Admiral McCann in Chilean waters, and it is surmised that a report will at no distant date come thence announcing the peaceful surrender by the insurgents of the elusive craft, which the United States Government will libel and perhaps forfeit for violation of our neutrality laws.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 27.—The United States grand jury has returned indictments against George A. Burt, supercargo, and Capt. O. Farrell of the schooner Robert and Minnie. Burt was arrested and gave $10,000 bail and was released. Capt. O'Farrell was also arrested, but has not yet given bonds.

Five sailors who were on the schooner were not indicted, but orders were issued by Judge Ross that they be detained as witnesses. The two Chilean deserters are also detained. The sailors are now in jail. Other indictments have been issued, but the names are kept secret, as the men have not been arrested.

PARIS, May 27.—Communications received here from Mexico by the officials of the Mexican Legation in this city explain that the coaling of the Chilean insurgent warship Esmeralda at Acapulco does not imply that the Mexican Government has recognized the Congressional party as belligerents.

BUTCHERS ARE AGAINST THE "BIG FOUR."

Establishment of an Abattoir at Dallas, Tex., Discussed.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 27.—[Special.]—At the opening of the butchers' convention in Carnegie Hall, Allegheny, this morning the discussion on the Western meat question was continued. The sentiment is growing stronger daily in favor of establishing stock-yards where butchers can purchase cattle in preference to getting it from the Chicago combination. A. Gardner of Dallas spoke enthusiastically of this plan. He made a vigorous attack on the "Big Four," and at the conclusion of his speech a resolution was introduced indorsing the idea presented by the butchers' association of Dallas, Tex., in establishing an abattoir for home-raised cattle.

R. A. Campbell of Fort Worth said his city had fifty acres of stock-yards, with a capacity of handling 24,000 cattle per day, and he was ready to offer the whole plant, representing an investment of $300,000, to the National Butchers' Association. He said:

"Come and take our plant. Come and we will furnish you land of your own, give you money to help you establish your own plant, and, in a word, do all we can to assist you in establishing a market for your cattle, where you can buy your own stock at rates so much lower than you now pay in Chicago that you will be astonished."

K. J. Kibben spoke in favor of establishing an abattoir at Dallas. A committee of five was appointed to go to Texas and decide upon a site for a large abattoir for a distributing point. Dallas will contribute $50,000 to establish the National Stock-Yards at that place.

ELECTED BARDSLEY'S SUCCESSOR.

Philadelphia Now Has Two City Treasurers—No News of President Marsh.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 27.—[Special.]—A statement was circulated this morning that besides his other peculations City Treasurer Bardsley had looted the sinking fund of a large amount of securities. After a thorough investigation the Commissioners of the fund have just declared all the securities and money intact.

Although the Investigating committee did not sit today it was discovered that Mr. Bardsley had had speculative accounts with other prominent brokers and that his operations with Glendenning & Co. had netted him $200,000.

President Marsh of the wrecked Keystone Bank has not yet been heard of, and the theory now generally advanced is that Bardsley drew the $28,000 check from the Manufacturers' Bank about ten days ago and gave the money to Marsh to get out of the way with so that he could not testify in reference to the $930,000 worth of due bills.

The City Council today accepted Bardsley's resignation and elected Richard G. Oellers, business manager of the *Record*, to fill his unexpired term. The Council claims that the Governor has no authority to appoint Bardsley's successor and refuses to recognize Redwood Wright, the Governor's appointee.

RUMORS OF A CORNER IN JULY WHEAT.

Pillsbury of Minneapolis Said to Be Back of the Movement.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 27.—[Special.]—Grain circles spent most of the day discussing the Pillsbury coup in July No. 1 Northern. That a big deal is on is evident. Wheat shipments from Minneapolis to Duluth are the largest ever known. The deal dates from May 8, when the sale of 300,000 bushels was announced, the gentleman giving it out saying he was given the information by C. A. Pillsbury, and that he inferred from his manner that he was the selling party.

Minneapolis reports on the Board of Trade yesterday were to the effect that Charles A. Pillsbury was a heavy purchaser of wheat throughout the Northwest. The report occasioned some gossip on the floor, but did not affect prices. The timid ones hastily reached the conclusion that Pillsbury was manipulating a deal in July. Some were even ready to affirm that he had perfected all the preliminaries for a stubborn corner in that option. Others claimed to be possessed of first-

today, being read a second time in the Senate and advanced to a third reading on a vote of 28 to 13 Senators. Thomas, Bass, and Crawford voted against it. Nearly all the Democratic Senators voted the other way, and were reinforced by Humphrey, Knopf, Bogardus, and other Republicans. There is a combination in the House to push the bill when it reaches there.

Representative Kern's bill for a four-years term for Mayors in cities of over 200,000 inhabitants, who could not succeed themselves, got a set-back in the House. It was called up for a second reading. Mr. Dorsey Patton made a vigorous speech against it. The main feature of his argument was that such a bill if made a law would make the Mayor superior to public opinion and popular control. The argument told. The bill would have been beaten if pushed. Kern deftly saved it by having it referred back to the Committee on Municipal Corporations. It will hardly be heard of again during the session.

CONGRESSIONAL REAPPORTIONMENT.

The Republican Plan for Redistricting the State Presented in the Senate.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 27.—The Republicans of the General Assembly have completed their plan for a Congressional reapportionment. The bill was introduced in the Senate by Chairman Mathews of the Congressional Apportionment committee. Under its provisions twenty-two Congressional districts of Illinois will be constituted as follows:

1. The Second, Third, Fourth, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, and Thirty-fourth Wards of Chicago.
2. The First, Seventh, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, and Twenty-third Wards, and that part of the Twentieth Ward lying south of North avenue, and that part of the Sixteenth Ward lying north of Milwaukee avenue.
3. Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Twenty-ninth, and Thirtieth Wards.
4. Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Wards, and that part of the Sixteenth lying south of Milwaukee avenue.
5. Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, and Twenty-eighth Wards, and the Towns of Bloom, Orland, Bremen, Lemont, Rich, Calumet, Thornton, North Palos, Lyons, Cicero, Riverside, and Proviso.
6. That part of the Twentieth Ward lying north of North avenue, the Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, and Twenty-seventh Wards, and the towns of Evanston, New Trier, Niles, Northfield, Maine, Barrington, Palatine, Elk Grove, Schaumberg, Wheeling, Norwood Park, and Leyden.
7. Boone, De Kalb, Kane, Lake, and McHenry.
8. Carroll, Jo Daviess, Ogle, Stephenson, and Winnebago.
9. Bureau, Henry, Lee, Putnam, Whiteside, Marshall, and Woodford.
10. La Salle, Kendall, Grundy, Livingston, and Ford.
11. Du Page, Will, Kankakee, and Iroquois.
12. The present Tenth.
13. The present Eleventh.
14. The present Twelfth.
15. The present Nineteenth.
16. The present Seventeenth.
17. The present Fifteenth.
18. The present Sixteenth District.
19. The present Seventeenth District.
20. The present Eighteenth District.
21. The present Nineteenth District.
22. The present Twentieth District.

SENATORIAL APPORTIONMENT.

Republican House and Senate Committees Complete Their Scheme.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 27.—[Special.]—The Republican members of the House and Senate Committees have agreed on a scheme of Senatorial apportionment outside of Cook County. Cook includes the first fourteen districts and the sixteenth district, the other districts are as follows:

15. Will and Du Page.
17. De Kalb, Lee, and Kendall.
18. McHenry and Boone.
19. Whiteside and Henry.
20. Winnebago and Ogle.
21. Rock Island and Mercer.
22. Jo Daviess, Stephenson, and Carroll.
23. La Salle.
24. Kane.
25. Bureau, Stark, Putnam, and Marshall.
26. Grundy, Ford, and Livingston.
27. Warren, Henderson, and Hancock.
28. Knox and Fulton.
29. Mason, Piatt, and DeWitt.
30. Peoria.
31. Vermillion and Edgar.
32. Kankakee and Iroquois.
33. Moultrie, Shelby, and Christian.
34. Woodford, Tazewell, and Logan.
35. Adams and Brown.
36. McLean.
37. Scott, Morgan, and Macoupin.
38. McDonough, Schuyler, Cass, and Mason.
39. Sangamon and Menard.
40. Champaign, Douglas, and Coles.
41. Madison and Bond.
42. Clinton, Washington, Marion, and Jefferson.
43. Montgomery, Fayette, and Effingham.
44. Clay, Richland, Lawrence, Wayne, and Edwards.
45. Cumberland, Clarke, Jasper, and Crawford.
46. Pike, Greene, Jersey, and Calhoun.
47. St. Clair.
48. Monroe, Randolph, Perry, and Jackson.
49. Saline, Gallin, Pope, Hardin, and Massac.
50. Franklin, Hamilton, White, and Wabash.
51. Williamson, Johnson, Pulaski, Alexander, and Union.

FOR UNIFORMITY OF TEXT-BOOKS.

Senator Berry's Bill Advanced to a Third Reading Yesterday.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 27.—[Special.]—The Senate today advanced to third reading a bill prepared by Senator Berry on the question of uniformity of text-books in the public schools. The measure has been carefully drawn, and is regarded rather in the light of a compromise, since it is bereft of many of the provisions which have made measures of the same character quite obnoxious, and to a limited extent opens the way for the much desired result, uniformity. The bill advanced to third reading today is free from many of the objectionable features which characterized other bills, but at the same time gives but a partial solution for the apparent enigma. The bill declares for county uniformity and the formation or appointing by County Judges of boards empowered to select school books. These boards are to be composed of four members, not more than two of one political party, and the County Superintendent is to be the fifth member of the board. It devises means for the purchase of books by means of advertisements and bids, and says no change shall be made in the books for three years, after the adoption of any series, unless a majority of the voters in any district shall so declare at any school election. The bill makes provision for the enforcement of contracts with school book publishers and it declares that the books so contracted for shall be the only legal text-books to be taught in the schools in such districts. The members of the board other than the County Superintendent shall receive $3 per day each day for time actually employed in the discharge of the duties of the office. The County Superintendent shall receive no additional compensation for the duties that devolve upon him by reason of the provision of the bill.

The School Text-Book Board shall require of all persons who receive any contract for school books or supplies to keep a sufficient number of all such books and of all supplies so contracted for on sale at one or more public places in each city or village in said county at the contract price during the term of contract.

The bill was amended in committee by the addition of an important section as follows:

Sec. 10. Upon petition of five legal voters of any school district and upon petition of twenty-five legal voters in incorporated cities, towns, or villages being filed with the Board of Directors or Board of Education, as the case may be, twenty days preceding a regular annual election of directors or members of the Board of Education it shall be the duty of the Board of Education or the Board of Directors, as the case may be, to notify the voters of such school district by posting notices in at least three public places in said district that an election "for" or "against" free text-books will be held at the next ensuing election for members of the Board of Education or school directors, and if a majority of the votes cast at such election shall be in favor of free text-books it shall be the duty of the Board of Directors or Board of Education, as the case may be, to purchase from some person or persons having for sale the books adopted by the School Text-Book Board of the county in which said district is located, at the expense of such school district, all text-books required or described in Sec. 9 of this act, for the use of the pupils attending public school in such district, and such text-books shall be loaned to the pupils of said public school free of charge, subject to such rules and regulations as to care and custody as the Board of Education or Board of School Directors may prescribe; provided, that the Boards of Directors or Board of Education shall permit any pupil to purchase at their own expense and own such books as are required under this act; and provided, further, that pupils supplied with text-books shall not be supplied with similar text-books by the Board of Directors or Board of Education until such books are needed by such pupil.

The bill further empowers the Board of Education or Directors to levy an annual tax on property in the district to provide funds necessary to carry Sec. 10 into effect. Already objections are heard against the bill; probably the most strenuous objection will be against the increase of the taxing power at this particular time when the World's Fair and other matters of moment, the expense of which falls on the taxpayers, are decreed necessary of adoption. The demand for cheapening the price of school books comes from people who depend almost exclusively on local dealers in drugs, stationery, and other articles. With these merchants school books are carried as side lines. They exact an enormous profit on them by reason of the fact that frequent changes in books leaves them with dead and almost worthless stock. These are but a few of the objections urged to the bill, and they will weigh heavily against the progress. The bill will come up in the Senate in due course of time, and an interesting debate thereon may be expected.

ANTI-TRUST LEGISLATION.

Representative Ferns' Bill Certain to Become a Law Before the Session Is Over.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 27.—The indications are that the Ferns Anti-Trust bill will become a law. The measure passed the House by an overwhelming vote and it was today unanimously ordered to third reading in the Senate. The only person so far reported as opposing the bill is the Springfield agent of the Consolidated Tank company, or Standard Oil company. As all anti-trust legislation was silently throttled in the Senate two years ago, Mr. Ferns and other friends of the bill fear that questionable methods may be resorted to while the bill is on third reading. A poll of the Senate has been made, which shows about forty members in favor of the bill on their own declaration. A close tab is to be kept to prevent any sudden change of sentiment on the part of these gentlemen, but as both political parties in their last State conventions declared in favor of anti-trust legislation it is hardly thought any considerable number of Senators will court political death by opposing the bill.

The Ferns bill provides that if any corporation organized under the laws of this or any other State or county, or any partnership or individual or other association of persons whosoever shall create, enter into, become a member of or party to any pool, trust agreement, combination, confederation, or understanding with any other corporation, partnership, individual, or any other person, or association of persons, to regulate or fix the price of any article of merchandise or commodity, or shall enter into, become a member of or a party to any pool, agreement, contract, combination, or confederation to fix or limit the amount or quality of any article, commodity, or merchandise to be manufactured, mined, produced, or sold in this State, such corporation, partnership, or individual, or other association of persons shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of a conspiracy to defraud, and be subject to indictment and punishment. The punishment is a fine of not less than $500 nor more than $2,000 for the first offense, and for the second offense not less than $2,000 nor more than $5,000, and for the third offense not less than $5,000 nor more than $10,000, and for every subsequent offense and conviction a fine of $15,000.

The bill also provides that any purchaser of any article or commodity from any individual, company, or combination transacting business contrary to any provision of the preceding sections of this act shall not be liable for the price or payment of such article or commodity, and may plead this act as a defense to any suit for such price or payment.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE.

Appropriation Bills for State Institutions Make Good Progress.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 27.—For the first time this session the Senate held an afternoon session. Bills making appropriations for the Southern Illinois Penitentiary at Chester, Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet, Jacksonville Insane Hospital, to purchase a set of Supreme Court reports for the Peoria County Probate Court, to pay allowances made by the Commissioner of Claims, for the general expenses of the Carbondale Normal University, and for the Jacksonville Blind Asylum were read a second time and advanced to a third reading. The bill appropriating $28,100 for a root cellar, icehouse, iron stairways, painting, lighting, and the establishment of a trades school at the Pontiac Reform School was passed.

Senator Mathews called up the Ferns Anti-Trust bill and it was unanimously ordered to a third reading without debate.

Notes of the Session.

The Senate Judiciary committee has postponed action on the Stock-Yards bills for two weeks.

Mr. Townsend's bill to incorporate the Illinois Industrial Home for the Blind of Chicago and to make appropriations therefor was acted upon unfavorably by the House Committee on Appropriations.

The House Appropriations committee reported favorably on Senator Newell's bill, requiring inspectors of mines to furnish information to the State Geologist, and to provide for paying the expenses of the same.

Mr. Parker's bill to amend the game law, providing that the presence of a defendant on the inclosed grounds of another with gun, dog, or net shall be taken as prima facie evidence of guilt, passed the House today.

Mr. O'Connell presented in the House today resolutions adopted by the ministers and citizens of Bloomington urging that the World's Fair be closed Sunday. They were referred to the World's Fair committee.

Late this evening the House passed the bill leveled at the Chicago Live-Stock Exchange and sent it over to the Senate. The Senate bill will probably be tabled now and the House bill receive the attention of the Senators.

Representative Jones' bill amending the law in regard to the administration of estates by allowing the widow within sixty days to select a substitute for herself as administrator of her husband's estate should she decline to serve was read a third time in the House today and passed.

The Illinois dental colleges and a number of Chicago and Springfield dentists are opposing the bill indorsed by the State Dental Association, and now pending in both branches of the General Assembly. Dr. Charles Hart of Chicago is in the city with a long petition against the passage of the bill.

THEY CAPTURED THE SHERIFF'S TRAIN.

Indiana Midland Strikers Disregard Judge Snyder's Restraining Order.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., May 27.—[Special.]—When Sheriff McCloskey left this city yesterday for the scene of trouble on the Midland railroad he was met at Ladoga by Harry Crawford Jr. and William Crawford. The injunction order of the court was read to the strikers there, and they submitted at once, allowing the tied-up property to be removed. A mixed train was then made up, and Crawford, Sheriff McCloskey and his men, and a party of citizens boarded it and started for Waveland. There the streets were full of men and boys and when the Sheriff arrived he found about as large a congregation as usually greeted President Harrison on his late trip. Capt. McCloskey drew a neatly written speech from his pocket and started to read it to the crowd. It was the restraining order of the court, but so great was the hubbub that not all could hear.

A brawny striker ran out upon the track, threw the switch and spiked it, thus completely tying up the Sheriff's train. One Mr. Lebs then began to talk in an obstreperous manner, whereupon Sheriff McCloskey started to arrest him. The crowd prevented the arrest from being made. It was seen that nothing could be done, so the Sheriff and the Crawford men hired a rig and returned to this city. The strikers state that they mean no disrespect to Judge Snyder's court, but were going to see things through to the end.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 27.—[Special.]—As a result of the recent strike of the ship carpenters and calkers for an eight-hour day, the Wolf & Davidson and Milwaukee Ship-Yard companies have decided to insist on the ten-hour day and neither will hereafter recognize the union. The Miller Brothers and the Chicago Dry Dock company will, it is said here, also return to the ten-hour day and cooperate with the Milwaukee companies in ignoring the union.

SPRING VALLEY, Ia., May 27.—The miners of this city held a mass-meeting today to protest against the outrages imposed on them by the Spring Valley Coal company. Last Friday and Saturday the men signed contracts for the year which contained the stipulations of last year's contract and prices and Sunday the company went to work and took out the flat bar screens and put in their stead a diamond screen one and a half feet longer and one-eighth of an inch wider between the bars, making a difference of 200 to 800 pounds in a ton of coal in favor of the company. The miners grew indignant and at the mass-meeting drew up resolutions to take out their tools tomorrow and leave their places without any cleaning or timbering until the company either puts back the old screens or adopts the new gross weight system that is now before the Legislature.

Bad for Bunnell & Scranton's Creditors.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., MAY 27.—Bunnell & Scranton, the bankers who failed recently, have filed a long statement in the Probate Court showing the assets to be about $150,000 and liabilities about $500,000. The failure is worse than at first expected, and it is doubtful if the creditors will realize more than 35 or 40 cents.

LIGHT AND SOUND UNITED

EDISON OUTDOES HIMSELF IN THE KINETOGRAPH.

It Is to Reproduce a Picture of What Passes Before the Mechanical Eye—With the Phonograph the Invention Will Serve to Take the Opera Into the Parlor—A Rapid-Transit Road Under Broadway—General New York News.

NEW YORK, May 27.—[Special.]—From the laboratory of the Wizard of Menlo Park there is coming an invention which out-Edisons Edison. It is the marriage of the phonograph to the camera—the union in one instrument of sound and sight. With it the opera can be carried into the parlor and the artists cannot only be heard but also can be seen. The popular preacher, the eminent public speaker, with it all can be brought to the home.

The new wonder will be called the "kinetograph," a strange sounding title to the ear today, but destined perhaps soon to become as familiar as locomotive or telephone, both strange words in their infancy. Mr. Edison has been at work on this newest conception of his genius for three years. Now he knows that its base principle is right; all that remains to be done is to perfect the details.

The new invention is a combination machine in which the phonograph and photographic camera work together. It will produce not only sound, but also a picture of what passes before it. Not a mere instantaneous impression of objects, but a continuous representation of them for a considerable space of time.

Mr. Edison claims it will reproduce an opera. The phonograph will render the music and the photographic apparatus will reproduce the performers so that their presence on the stage will be depicted, every muscle of their faces will be seen to work, their strides, movements, all will be true to nature. In other words, the camera will give a continuous picture of a singer on the stage for, say, thirty minutes, all his motions and gestures, while its ally, the phonograph, will record every note he utters. To produce this result it was necessary for the inventor to be able to take a series of instantaneous photographs following each other in such quick succession that no lapse of time can be detected between the impressions recorded, and the series of pictures become in effect but one continuous picture. And this Mr. Edison has succeeded in doing. Operated by an electric motor, his camera will take forty-six impressions in each second of time, and in this way the impressions are recorded so rapidly that the motions become resolved into pure motion instead of a series of jerks. The impressions are recorded on a long roll of gelatine paper fastened to a spindle, which passes over a photographic lens.

This is how Mr. Edison himself describes the wonder: "The machine starts, moves, uncloses, stops, takes a photograph, closes, starts, uncloses, stops, takes another, and so on, and forty-six of these are recorded every second."

And this process can be kept up for thirty minutes without a pause. So 2,760 photographs can be taken each minute and 82,800 every half-hour. Thus the full representation of, say, an opera, the movement on the stage and music, can be recorded by this novel machine.

Mr. Edison has not yet a perfected machine at work. He does not expect to have a perfect one for some time yet. He has an experimental one rigged up in his workshop, covered by a wooden box. It is a regular photographic machine impelled by an electric motor. In the top of the box was a hole about the size of a silver dollar. The machine was started as THE TRIBUNE correspondent looked through the orifice. What he saw was the form of a man about an inch in size bowing and raising his hat. The motions were natural and continuous and no break could be detected between them. The picture seen was only a negative, photographed on an endless slip. At the greatest rate of speed no gaps could be noticed between the bows. They came along smoothly and naturally. But when the speed was decreased to twenty and thirty pictures per second the difference was at once noticeable. The motions became jerky and irregular.

It can be applied to the ring, and a whole prizefight or sparring exhibition with the motion, blows, and talk can be reproduced before an audience. The wizard says it is very simple. "I wrote an article some years ago," said he, "hinting at this very invention. The papers made fun of me—said I had better stop talking. This made me mad, and I determined to carry the conception to a successful issue. I felt confident that I could do it. The only trouble about it was to take the impressions fast enough so as to secure pure motion. This I have done. I intend to have it ready and in practical working shape for the Chicago Exposition. Do I expect to make money out of it? Well, I have never thought of that. I have worked it out for amusement; it has been a pet hobby of mine."

And the greatest inventor of his age looked quite content with the result of his labor.

FOR A ROAD UNDER BROADWAY.

The Commissioners Recommend That as a Solution of the Rapid Transit Problem.

NEW YORK, May 27.—[Special.]—The Rapid Transit Commissioners made their anxiously awaited preliminary report today. It was put in the shape of a series of resolutions outlining a general plan of rapid transit for the West Side, and directing engineers of the board to prepare plans and specifications in accordance therewith. The commissioners have decided that what will best answer the requirements of the people living on the West Side is a four-track road extending from South Ferry to the city limits, carried underground the whole distance south of Spuyten Duyvil Creek with the exception of a stretch of viaduct in the vicinity of Manhattan street to get over a sharp dip in the ground there. Above Spuyten Duyvil Creek the road is to be carried through a tunnel or over a viaduct, as may be best adapted to the contour of the ground.

The road is to start as close to South Ferry as is possible and run under Broadway to where Broadway merges into the boulevard at Fifty-ninth street. From there it will continue under the boulevard to near Manhattan street, when it will come to the surface to be carried on a viaduct over the hollow there, diving under the boulevard again when the grade strikes the surface, and continuing to One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street. From there it will be carried under Eleventh avenue, or under private land a little distance west of it, to Spuyten Duyvil Creek, crossing that on a viaduct and pushing along past Van Cortlandt Park to the line of the city limits. All the details of construction are left to the engineers to work out.

There does not seem to be anything in the plan drawn up by the Commissioners to prevent the engineers from adopting the Greathead system of tubular tunnel construction, if that strikes them as being the best, or the Reno system, or the ordinary railway tunnel system, or various others that have been suggested. Having decided in favor of an underground system, it was of course inevitable that the Commissioners should declare against steam and in favor of electricity. A tunnel filled with the products of combustion would be simply unendurable and would stand no chance whatever in competition with the present "L" roads, insufficient as they are. The rapid transit commissioners' underground system will cost vastly more to construct than the "L" roads, and the question that is likely to cause capitalists to reflect before they subscribe for stock is whether good profits can be obtained from five-cent fares.

The approval of the purchase of the Suburban Rapid Transit railroad by the Manhattan railroad was gone through with by the stockholders of the latter company today. The Manhattan stock was increased by $4,000,000 to pay for the property. It is a case of Gould and his friends selling to the Manhattan stockholders a property which they own personally and making a million or two for themselves.

RECEPTION TO SOUTHERN WIDOWS.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis and Mrs. Stonewall Jackson Meet Their Friends.

NEW YORK, May 27.—[Special.]—A reception to Mrs. Jefferson Davis, Miss Winnie Davis, her daughter, and Mrs. Stonewall Jackson was given this afternoon by Mrs. Dr. Lewis Mason of Joralemon street, Brooklyn. Mrs. Davis and her daughter have been living in New York for the last six months, and Mrs. Jackson has been here for about a month past. Both of them are living in the city over the bridge while superintending the preparation of the histories of the lives of their husbands, at present being prepared for publication. Mrs. Mason was born in South Carolina, and is a great granddaughter of John Witherspoon, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence and a devoted Southerner.

The parlors of the house were handsomely decorated with roses and palms. Mrs. Mason called the affair "A Memory of the Past." One of the features of the reception was a quartet of old darkies, who sang several of Foster's old plantation melodies, among which were the "Old Cabin Home," "Massa's in de Cold, Cold Ground," "Nellie Was a Lady," and the "Old Kentucky Home."

Among the guests were Paul B. Du Chailleu, the celebrated African traveler; Edward Valentine, the sculptor, of Richmond, Va.; the Rev. Wesley R. Davis, D. D., Prof. D. G. Eaton, Prof. Caskie Harrison, Prof. Alfred C. Perkins, Dr. Joseph F. Raymond, Dr. Thomas Price of Columbia College, Dr. James O. Murray of Princeton College, Dr. Henry N. Martin of Johns Hopkins College, Dr. John McBryde of the South Carolina University, Prof. Rodes Massie of the University of Virginia, M. C. Butler of South Carolina, Gen. R. C. Breckinridge of Arkansas, and John J. Hemphill of South Carolina.

GENERAL METROPOLITAN NEWS.

Chicagoans Who Are Off to England and the Continent for Their Summer Outing.

NEW YORK, May 27.—[Special.]—Among the Chicagoans who took passage on the Inman steamer City of Paris which sailed today for Liverpool were: Mr. James Bailey, the Rev. N. J. Bies, Mr. J. R. Cowell, Mr. A. D. Eastman, Mr. Henry P. Emerson, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Himrod, Mrs. S. A. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. John J. McGrath and Miss Anna McGrath, Mr. A. A. Morrill, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Potter, Mr. Christie Renneck, Mr. D. B. Shipman, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Scott and Miss Pauline Scott, Mr. O'Shanassy, Miss Nora G. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Waller, Mr. and Mrs. William Waller, and Mr. Charles Webster. Other passengers on the City of Paris were: Mr. Ellery A. Anderson, New York; Miss Agnes Huntington and her mother; Mr. A. H. Candy, Francis Wilson's manager; Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Irwin and Miss Irwin, Indianapolis; Mr. Ferdinand Gottschalk, the clever character actor of Rosina Vokes' company; Mr. Marcus Mayer, the well-known amusement manager; Mr. J. W. Mackay Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. Alfred M. Low, Detroit, Mich.; Miss Nettie Lyford of operatic note; Mr. James Whitcomb Riley, Indianapolis; Mr. Frank W. Sanger of the Broadway Theater, New York, with his wife and son; Mr. Courtney Thorpe of the Rosina Vokes company; Mr. Edgar L. Wakeman of New York and Chicago.

Directors of the Pacific Mail Elected.

The semi-annual meeting of the Pacific Mail Steamship company stockholders today reelected the old directors, C. P. Huntington, Henry Hart, Isaac E. Gates, Calvin S. Brice, Samuel Thomas, Jay Gould, Russell Sage, George J. Gould, and J. B. Houston. The company's report for the year ended April 30, 1891, shows gross earnings $4,286,570, expenses $3,495,650, leaving balance net earnings $802,919. Cash assets, $659,035; liabilities, $233,531. President George J. Gould in his report says the business of the company has increased both in gross and net and would make a still better showing were it not for the revolution in Chile, which has materially reduced the earnings for that portion of the company's service in the last six months. In view of the probable action of Congress regarding the foreign mail service the company deemed it best to utilize its earnings for the year in putting its fleet in condition to take the best possible advantage of the then proposed law. The company also hopes to derive much benefit from the adoption of the proposed reciprocity treaties with the Central and South American Republics. The financial condition of the company would not be very bright were it not for the $700,000 a year paid to it by the transcontinental roads as a bribe to induce it to maintain freight rates.

"Not Guilty," the Jurymen Shouted.

The jury in the case of Pasquelena Robertello, the Italian girl who shot and killed her lover because he outraged her person and then refused to keep his promise of marriage, today brought in a verdict of not guilty. One of the most affecting and exciting scenes ever witnessed in a New York court-room occurred on the announcement of the verdict. When the clerk asked the usual question of the foreman he almost shouted "Not guilty," and, without waiting for a poll of their names, the jury shouted in unison, "Not guilty. Not guilty." Men jumped upon the seats, waving hats and handkerchiefs, and yelled and cheered; nor was there much effort made to restrain them. Nicolo's relatives long ago threatened to kill her if she escaped punishment at the hands of the law. Whether they will dare to carry out their threat remains to be seen.

The Vanderbilt Will Contest Dismissed.

Judge Patterson of the Supreme Court today dismissed the suit of Henry Alien against the executors of William H. Vanderbilt for an accounting of the moneys paid to Cornelius J. Vanderbilt and Mary Alicia Le Bau in excess of the sums left them by Commodore Vanderbilt in his will. Judge Patterson said that from the testimony it was impossible to do otherwise than dismiss the complaint for the simple reason that the alleged contract and agreement set forth in the complaint had not been proven.

Mr. Blaine Out for a Drive.

Mr. Blaine took advantage of the pleasant weather this morning to take a drive in the park. He was accompanied by Mrs. Blaine, and appeared to be greatly improved. He readily got in and out of the carriage alone. When a reporter called at the house Mr. Blaine sent word that he had nothing to say except that he felt in much better health. He could not say when he would return to Washington. It is not probable that Mr. Blaine's nerves can have been seriously affected, for had such been the case he would hardly have staid at the Damrosch house, because just to the east of there men are excavating for building, and there are noisy engines at work continually. Ever since he has been in the city Mr. Blaine has been able to transact all his business which could not be attended to by his private secretary.

Young Mackay to Be Brought Out.

Among the long list of passengers who sailed for Liverpool on the Inman line steamer City of Paris was Mr. J. W. Mackay Jr., son of Mr. J. W. Mackay of the Mackay-Bennett Cable company. The object of Mr. Mackay's visit is to attend a reception and ball arranged by his mother for the purpose of introducing him into London society, which will be given at her house on his birthday. The Prince of Wales is expected to be present. Mr. Mackay Jr. has many friends here and they all turned out to see him off.

No Money for Justin McCarthy.

The action of Eugene Kelly in transmitting $15,000 to Justin McCarthy is to be reviewed in court. Counselor O'Neill has made application to Judge Pratt in Brooklyn in behalf of R. O'Neill and others who may desire to enjoin Eugene Kelly from paying any money whatever to Justin McCarthy. The case comes up Friday. The action avers that all moneys should pass through the joint Treasurers, Messrs. Kenny and Webb.

News Notes from Gotham.

Gold coin to the amount of $500,000 was taken today for shipment to Europe tomorrow.

The lard trade of the Produce Exchange has amended the lard rules so that a tierce of lard hereafter will contain not less than 310 nor more than 370 pounds, the standard net weight to be 340 pounds.

No less than 162 schools and 68,000 children and teachers took part in the sixty-second annual parade of the Brooklyn Sunday-School Union today. Mayor Chapin, the Park Commissioners, and President Hendrix of the Board of Education reviewed the paraders.

Justice Van Brunt, sitting in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, today fixed June 22 as the date of the trial of the indicted directors of the New York and New Haven railroad, notwithstanding opposition from the District-Attorney. He objected on the ground that he might not be ready by that time, but Justice Van Brunt informed him that if he was not ready the indictments would be dismissed.

BITTER OPPOSITION TO GOV. CAMPBELL.

Disgruntled Democrats Trying to Prevent His Renomination.

SPRINGFIELD, O., May 27.—[Special.]—A sensation was created in Democratic circles here and elsewhere in the State today by the discovery that F. A. Stacy, Chairman of the Ross County Democratic committee, is sending out secret circulars to prominent Democrats declaring that Gov. Campbell cannot be elected if renominated. One of these confidential documents was secured today, and, since it denounces Campbell and lauds Larry Neal, it is taken as the work of the Cincinnati crowd, sanctioned by Neal, and will no doubt cause a most bitter fight. It declares that Campbell is wrong on the tariff question. The circular has been circulated pretty extensively on the quiet.

Charged with Cruelty.

LANSING, Mich., May 27.—[Special.]—Margaret Scott, the Superintendent of the Adrian Industrial Home for Girls, who is charged by the State committee with cruel punishment of the waifs in her charge, telegraphed to the Governor today a general denial of the truth of the committee's report, and followed it up with a crisp telegram to Senator Gilbert, Chairman of the committee. In this message Miss Scott says:

"After reading abstracts of your committee's report in the morning papers I wired the board to attend this meeting tomorrow. The charges you make are so serious and so lacking foundation in fact that the board and myself demand a prompt and full investigation. Will you communicate to the Senate these facts and this general denial of the charges?"

Chairman Gilbert promptly replied to the Superintendent as follows:

"The Secretary of the Senate will, as soon as possible, send you and the board a complete report as presented by the committee and you can make such answer as you may deem best. I am surprised from the evidence adduced that you should deny the charges in the report."

The House passed the Barkworth bill, which submits to a vote of the people at the election in the fall of 1893 a proposition to call a convention for a general revision of the Constitution.

SAD STATE OF AFFAIRS.

EVEN THE CREGIERITE CANDIDATES WITHHOLD THEIR SYMPATHY.

The Turner Hall Ticket Receiving Little or No Support from Some of the Nominees—The City Controller Refuses to Approve the Bond of the New Inspector of Fish—County Board Investigation Closed—Other City and County News.

If the election were a week later there is no doubt but that the bottom would drop out of the Cregier party judicial campaign. Jesse Cox, the candidate representing the Personal Rights League on the ticket, has gone to New York, it is said, in order to demonstrate that he has no sympathy with the movement, and John W. Showalter refuses to go near the headquarters, and has stated to his friends that he would give a good round sum if he had not consented to allow his name to be printed on the ticket.

Mr. Showalter did not authorize the use of his name before the convention, and had he suspected he was likely to receive a nomination he says he would have instructed his friends to withdraw his name when it was presented. After the nomination he positively stated he would not accept, but a number of the candidates and some of his friends urged the matter on him so strongly that he consented to allow his name to be printed upon the ticket, stating at the time that he did not believe he would be elected. It was urged that if he did not consent the ticket would go to pieces.

If Mr. Showalter could get his name off the ticket at this time he would gladly do it, but inasmuch as he cannot he is keeping away from the crowd running the campaign, and says he believes the ticket will be defeated.

With Showalter and Cox out of the way, there are only two men left on the ticket aside from the sitting Judges who have much of a personal following. These are McKey and Ewing, and the friends of both candidates are exceedingly active. The members of the committee deny that an extra effort is being made in their behalf, but this endeavor is too apparent to be contradicted successfully. Mr. Boyle is posing as the candidate of the laboring people, just why is not explained, and he is probably not known to any considerable number of wage-workers, aside from a few agitators.

Thomas G. Windes is probably as well known as any of the new men on the ticket, but his professional affiliations are such as to cause him to be antagonized by a large number of Democrats. It is said that a certain political influence is already hard at work in his behalf and that in certain quarters of the city thousands of pasters bearing his name have been distributed. Mr. Windes stated yesterday that he had not sent out any pasters and that he did not know from what source those in circulation came.

The natural condition of affairs causes each candidate to be suspicious of the other, and the friends of each will trade off the others to get votes for their particular man. The only two men on the ticket who seem to be working together are Ewing and McKey, and the fact of the matter appears to be that the campaign is being run in their interest. It is hoped that McKey will defeat Adams, and Ewing is a kind of running mate. The latter has no confidence in his success and entered the contest simply because the pressure was so great he could not refuse.

It is understood that the friends of Ewing and McKey have had to furnish most of the money for the campaign. The committee decided to send the tickets through the mail, notwithstanding it was given out that they would be distributed entirely by ticket-peddlers. The whole matter has been turned over to an addressing company.

The Campaign committee and a number of hangers-on met at No. 91 Dearborn street yesterday afternoon and talked the situation over in a perfunctory way. Speeches were made by Candidates Ewing, Windes, Boyle, and McKey.

REFUSED TO APPROVE KNAPP'S BOND.

A Surprise for the New City Inspector of Fish.

George S. Knapp was appointed Inspector of Fish by the Mayor Monday and his appointment was confirmed by the Council. Yesterday noon he called on Controller May to file his bond for $5,000 as required by the ordinance, and was somewhat startled when that official said:

"I shall not approve your bond. This office hasn't been filled for ten years, and I don't see why it should be now. I think there has been a mistake and I shall see the Mayor first."

Mr. May did not succeed in seeing the Mayor yesterday and in the meantime would not explain his objection to approving the bond further than to say that he understood the ordinance had either been repealed or declared invalid. Mayor Washburne was seen in his office later in the day and explained that when he made the appointment he did not know that the office had not been filled regularly.

"I found the ordinance in the latest volume of revised ordinances and made the appointment as it requires, not knowing that the office had not been filled for some years. There are other ordinances in this volume, though, which have either been repealed or declared invalid by the courts, yet have been printed right along in every revised edition; and that may be the case with this one. Mr. May, I understand, has asked the Corporation Counsel to find if there is any legal reason why the appointment should not be made."

Some of the old-timers in the City Hall remembered that when the office was created in 1879, the Inspector being empowered to examine all fish and oysters exposed for sale, condemn tainted fish, charge a fee of 20 cents a barrel, and keep the fee, J. K. Miller was the first appointee. Some kind of a scandal was raised and the fish dealers fought the ordinance in the courts. Whether or not it was declared invalid, the office has been vacant ever since Miller's time.

Controller May last night denied in emphatic terms a story that an unpleasantness existed between himself and Mayor Washburne as a result of his refusal to certify the bond.

"I refused to certify Knapp's bond," he said, "because I believed he was not entitled to the position and that the Mayor had simply made the appointment in the routine way as required by the terms of an old ordinance. I knew personally, however, from the fact of my being in the grocery business, that no such office had been filled since 1879. And I knew also that the matter had been in the courts, and my impression was that the fees had been taken from the office, practically abolishing it. With this impression, based upon my personal knowledge of the fact that no one had filled the office for so many years, I simply did what any one with common sense would do in my position, and refused to let the man qualify until I had looked the matter up further and saw the Mayor. The talk about any friction between us is absurd."

Mr. May also said that a delegation of grocers and fish men would call upon the Mayor today and protest against the office being filled.

THROUGH WITH THE INVESTIGATION.

The Grand Jury Examines Gen. Smith on the County Board Matter.

The grand jury finished its investigation of the County Board yesterday.

The grand jury was made to believe that President Smith knew all about the business of the County Architect and would turn up something sensational. Gen. Smith, however, knew nothing, and it took him but a short time to tell it to the jury. One of the jurors asked President Smith: "Which costs the county more money, the mistakes made by Architect Wegman or the dances and wine had by Fleming and Thomas at the Insane Asylum?"

"I didn't have the pleasure of attending the dance," was the reply, "and I am not an architect, therefore I am not able to answer the question."

There was a rumor to the effect that Wegman himself had been summoned to appear before the jury, but Gen. Smith proved to be the last witness. The jury will visit Dunning this morning and will make its recommendation in the County Board matter Friday.

"THE CONTRACT SYSTEM IS BAD."

Dr. Ware Thinks the City Should Furnish Its Own Garbage Service.

Health Commissioner Ware has postponed the inspection of the Harvey garbage crematory until Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in order to extend an invitation to the members of the Council. The Commissioner has some ideas of his own regarding the disposition of the garbage.

"I have been figuring on the cost of the city furnishing its own garbage service," said Dr. Ware yesterday. "I believe it would be much cheaper for the city to own its own plant and I am sure that we could furnish a better service. The first cost would of course be heavy because we would have to expend a large amount for a plant. The only ward in the city that has a daily service is the First, and it is kept clean by teams belonging to the city. It is the best cared for ward in the city. All the others are cleaned by contract.

"This contract system is bad. It takes too many inspectors, and then it is impossible to keep track of all the teams and to find out whether each does a day's work. In several instances we have discovered that a team would report in the morning, take a load or two, and then go off to some other part of the city and finish the day working for some one else. The contractor put these teams down for a full day when they only worked a few hours.

"It is my idea there should be three crematories—one on the South Side, one on the West, and one on the North. These crematories could be built for less than $8,000. I have not presented the matter fully to the Mayor, but I will do so as soon as I get my figures."

TO MAKE AN AGGRESSIVE CAMPAIGN.

The Chicago Democracy Will Look After Mr. Adams' Interests.

Adolph Kraus returned from the East yesterday morning and a meeting of the Campaign committee of the Chicago Democracy was

WANT THEM DISCHARGED.

FRIENDS OF THE LATE DR. CRONIN AFTER CERTAIN POLICEMEN.

A Number Who Were Let Go After the Famous Trial Reinstated—Resignations of Three Inspectors Sent In—Souvenirs Stolen from Ex-Secretary of State Bayard Recovered — Harkins' Diploma Factory Heard from Again Under a New Name —Other Local News.

It is the intention of the friends of the late Dr. Cronin to bring a strong pressure to bear on Supt. McClaughry to remove the following members of the police force, who took a prominent part in the Cronin trial and who have been reinstated:

Michael Schaack, John Delaney, Daniel Brown, Redmond McDonald, Patrick Scott, Patrick Reily, John Stift, Henry Jordan, Michael Brennan, and Barnard Baer.

The attack is to be systematic, and every possible effort will be made to secure the removal of these men. The fight is especially directed against the men who were witnesses against the State in the Cronin case and who lost their places about that time. A number of them were reinstated witbin a year by Mr. Cregier.

John Delany, who was the lock-up keeper at East Chicago avenue, was reinstated a year ago and is now doing patrol duty on the West Side. It is said he is trying to get his old position again. He is the man who went to Pat Dinan's livery stable the night Cronin was killed and asked if the horses were all in.

Dan Brown, who was a patrolman at the Thirty-fifth Street Station, was reinstated just before the election and assigned some place on the South Side. He is the man who preferred charges against Cronin in Camp 20.

Redmond McDonald was a patrolman at East Chicago avenue, and it was found advisable to put him on again just before election. He is a relative of Ald. McCormick and testified that he saw Dan Coughlin in front of the East Chicago Avenue Station about 9 o'clock the night of the murder.

Others Taken Back.

Patrick Scott is another East Chicago avenue man who was reinstated a couple of months ago. He is now travelling a beat on the South Side.

Patrick Reily is the officer who was discharged for carrying a letter to Dan Coughlin when he was in jail. He has his old post at East Chicago avenue.

John Stift, it is said, was put back by Mayor Washburne just after his election. He supported McDonald's story at the trial and is now a sergeant at the Larrabee station.

Michael Whalen has not succeeded in getting back, but it is said a strong effort is being made in his behalf. He was a detective at East Chicago avenue.

Among the elements of the Irish people who are averse to all secret political societies, and especially to the combination which in local political slang and circles has become known as "the Camp 20 gang," there is much indignation manifested over recent and contemplated police appointments. Said one Irishman, who is also a good Republican:

"The so-called cabinet and advisers of the Cregier administration were either Camp 20 men or its sympathizers and apologists, and they controlled Cregier. It looks now as if Camp 20 was to be the deus ex machina (this Irish Republican was formerly a hedge schoolmaster in the County Kerry), the power behind the throne of Washburne's administration. If the police force is to be divorced from politics it won't do to introduce into it 'triangle' politics. And the strange thing about this 'triangle' or Camp 20 combination," he added, "is that it is composed of Luxembourgers, Americans, and Irish."

He said much more too personal and vindictive to be newsy, but the remarks quoted above can be heard any day around the City Hall.

"I thought," said a present official of the City Hall, "that we would be rid of the Irish Clan-na-Gael factions, but the triangle is as aggressive for place and power now as it ever was. Henry Jordan is back, Delaney is back, Stift and Baur are back, and Capt. Schaack will be back today. I don't know that they and others are not fit for the positions, but it does seem politically unfortunate that where hundreds of good and fit men, whose political status was unobjectionable, should be overlooked and others should be forced to the front only to create discordant issues."

Object to Capt. Schaack.

The appointment of Capt. Schaack is an especially bitter pill to the friends of the late Dr. Cronin. Two or three weeks ago John F. Scanlon said that his appeals for reinstatement would be in vain, and another said that such and so many facts had been laid before Mayor Washburne that he could not appoint him, and that it was understood he would not do it.

"There are facts in the possession of the Cronin committee regarding the Police Department during the last administration," said a leading member of the committee last evening, "which, if they were known, would make the honest citizens of Chicago tremble. A gang of assassins have controlled the influence of the department to thwart the ends of justice.

"But now we hope for better things and I believe we may yet get at the instigators of the Cronin murder. For the last eighteen months the Cronin committee has been actively at work but has had no communications with the Police Department because it would seem Mr. Marsh was entirely powerless to act on our advice on account of the influence this gang had over Mayor Cregier. We have had several consultations with Chief McClaughry and I am confident that when the force is reorganized the back of the anti-Cronin gang in the United States will be effectually broken. It has already been knocked out in all its other strongholds. It virtually controlled Cregier. So bold had it become that one of Mr. Cregier's most prominent appointees, a leader in the anti-Cronin gang, went up to an officer on guard at the Democratic convention and who had done good work in hunting down the Cronin murderers and twitted him as an informer and a man who tried to hang his countrymen.

"While the personnel and whereabouts of the most important members of this murder-conspiring gang has been in the possession of the Cronin committee, it has been compelled to stand idly by for want of proper police material to follow up the information we had in our possession. Since the change we look for those parties on the police force who have been close to headquarters and often intercepted information to be removed."

ARCH MENTIONED FOR INSPECTOR.

Report That Supt. McClaughry May Promote the Well-Known Lieutenant.

Superintendent of Police McClaughry was in Springfield yesterday on private business and consequently did not complete his inspection. It is said he is considering Lieut. August Arch of the Deering Street Station and Lieut. A. Blettner for the vacancy on the slate of inspectors.

Arch is being urged for promotion by prominent Germans and others, and his record in the department during his eighteen years' service, four as patrolman, seven as sergeant, and seven as Lieutenant, is said to have impressed the Chief so favorably that he may name Arch for inspector. The fact that he has never been identified with politics is said to count in his favor.

It is said Capt. Michael Brennan will be retained as Assistant Superintendent for the present.

Detective Joseph Henreddy of the Central Station, who drew a revolver on Bartender Ilse Bensinger, in Berry's saloon, No. 122 Washington street, Saturday night, was discharged from the force yesterday by order of the Chief for conduct unbecoming an officer.

As already mentioned in THE TRIBUNE Inspectors Hathaway, O'Donnell, and Ebersold have been notified that their resignations would be accepted. These were forthcoming yesterday, to take effect June 1. Owing to the absence of the Superintendent, however, the general order announcing their acceptance was not issued.

STOLEN FROM MR. BAYARD'S HOUSE.

Strange Story of Some Souvenirs Lost by the Ex-Secretary of State.

"Here's an instance of the action of a slow-working conscience," said William A. Pinkerton yesterday.

"A small package was sent to me with an anonymous note reading, 'Save this. I don't want it. It belongs to ex-Secretary of State Bayard.' This was written in an ordinary business hand on paper so common that its origin could not be traced. I opened the package. It contained an elegant jewel-case filled with souvenirs such as a lady of wealth and culture might collect. Its intrinsic value was not over $200. I forwarded the package to our Superintendent at Philadelphia with instructions to give it to Secretary Bayard.

"I have just received a letter from the Secretary. The jewel casket with the contents was stolen from the Bayard homestead the night before the Secretary's daughter was married to that European nobleman. This was some years ago. The thief was doubtless an expert who was looking for the wedding presents. From the elegance of the casket he no doubt thought it contained diamonds. The letter tells me that among the highly prized articles recovered was a buckle from a sword worn by some Commodore who was an uncle of Mrs. Bayard. You know they have an illustrious ancestry and they tell me these little trinkets they considered of priceless value."

HARKINS' DIPLOMA FACTORY AGAIN.

He Now Calls It the "National University of Chicago."

"Prof." F. W. Harkins has revived his diploma factory under the name of the "National University of Chicago." When Harkins' "Correspondence University," as he then called it, was exposed by THE TRIBUNE he dropped this scheme for awhile and started the "Chicago Polytechnic Institute," which is now closed after a brief and inglorious career.

THE TRIBUNE has recently received several letters asking about this "Prof." Harkins and his "National University of Chicago," which he advertises to be located at Fifth avenue and Madison street, Chicago. There is no such institution anywhere except in "Prof." Harkins' advertisements, and its long and imposing list of learned professors is as mythical as the institution itself.

A letter to the Illinois State Board of Health from Shoshone, Idaho, says that Harkins has been selling medical diplomas out there, and a letter from the principal of an academy at Toronto says Harkins has recently been trying to dispose of his bogus diplomas throughout Ontario.

TOOK REFUGE IN THE LAW.

Charles Anderson's Story of Persecution by a Woman.

Charles Anderson, a salesman for Butler Bros., at Nos. 197 and 199 Adams street, told a queer story to United States Commissioner Hoyne yesterday. Anderson said that four years ago he met Alma Alexander at her boarding place, Oak and Townsend streets. The two soon became friendly, Anderson said, and their acquaintance continued until the woman began to dog his footsteps wherever he went. Then he told her he wanted nothing more to do with her. She ceased troubling him for a time, but one night as he was passing Oak and Townsend streets she rushed out from a place of concealment and threw a handful of red pepper in his eyes. At that time Anderson lived on Townsend street, but he moved away in order to avoid the woman. She soon discovered his new abode, however, and sent him many postal cards and threatening letters. While at his store last week Anderson received a postal card from Miss Alexander asking him why he had murdered his child. The next day another postal was received which said she supposed he would give money to settle that "quietly-transacted divorce case."

Much that was contained in the postal cards was seen by the people in Butler Bros., and finally Anderson told the story of his troubles. Anderson's reputation was considered good, and he had always been a faithful employé, and the firm decided to see him through. Their attorney being consulted, Anderson was advised to cause the woman's arrest for violation of the postal laws in sending threatening communications through the mails. Miss Alexander was arrested yesterday by United States Marshal Hitchcock and brought before Commissioner Hoyne. Anderson told his story and exhibited the letters and postal cards. The woman denied in a half-hearted way having sent them, but she was held in $500 bail to answer to the grand jury.

MR. BEMIS A SUCCESSFUL PLEADER.

Why the Richelieu's Proprietor Was Not Convicted of Smoke Ordinance Violation.

"Auditorium Hotel, $50 and costs.

"Leland Hotel, $50 and costs; pass back.

"Richelieu Hotel, fifty dol——"

"One moment, please," interrupted H. V. Bemis, proprietor of the Michigan boulevard hostelry. "I would like to make some defense before sentence is passed."

The foregoing took place in Justice Bradwell's court, where the hotelmen and others in the vicinity of the lakeside hotels were on trial for violating the smoke ordinance.

Every case had passed off smoothly enough for the court until the Richelieu was reached, and then there was an interruption. Mr. Bemis became enthusiastic when making his plea, and the gesticulations of the hotel proprietor were of such a character to make a Delsarte graduate green with envy. His eloquence, too, was something out of the ordinary and flavored of after-dinner speeches. It was certainly a winning card when practiced on the Judge, as that official and the other occupants of the court-room listened eagerly to every word uttered by Mr. Bemis.

"That is my case," concluded the hotel proprietor, after he had talked for a half hour, during which time the plaintiff had proved, if statements can prove, that the Richelieu was altogether too aristocratic and courteous to blow smoke into the face of anybody. "That is my case."

"Dismissed," remarked the Judge. "You have missed your vocation, Mr. Bemis. You should have been a lawyer."

MISS KANE DENIED A REHEARING.

The Board of Education Will Not Reopen the Case.

The Committee on School Management of the Board of Education, to which was referred the petition for a rehearing of the case of Loretta M. Kane, who was discharged from her position last December as teacher in the Humboldt School, made a report to the board last evening, taking the ground that Miss Kane had received a fair trial on the charges and that there was no occasion for reopening the case. The report was adopted by a vote of 10 to 0. Miss Kane declares that she will continue the fight.

On recommendation of the Committee on School Management an appropriation of $100 was made for the purchase of a library for the Boulevard School.

The Committee on Building and Grounds reported that it had obtained bids for the Forestville School addition, amounting to $39,640, and on the Sherwood School building of $46,110.

The Committee on High Schools reported in favor of holding the closing exercises of the high schools June 26, in the Auditorium, which could be secured rent free. The report was adopted and the committee authorized to rent the building and secure speakers.

A list of fifty speakers, furnished by the G. A. R., was presented by the Committee on School Management, assigned to the different schools to speak Decoration day, and the report was adopted.

MAJOR BUNDY'S WAR AGAINST FRAUD

He Will Advocate His "Medium" Bill Before the Legislative Committee.

There is a bill pending before the Illinois House of Representatives to punish fraud in spirit materialization. It has passed the Senate and will be considered by the Judiciary Committee of the House today. It is as follows:

Sec. 1. Every person who for profit or gain, or in anticipation thereof, for the purpose of presenting what is commonly known as spirit materialization, shall personate the spirit of a deceased person, or who shall by trick, device, or mechanical contrivance present anything to represent the spirit of a deceased person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be subject to a fine of not less than $100, nor more than $200, or confined in the county jail not less than three months nor more than six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 2. This act shall not be deemed to apply to any portion of a scene or play in any theatrical presentation.

John C. Bundy is the author of the bill. He said yesterday: "The purpose of the bill is to eliminate the fraud element in spiritualistic seances. I have absolutely correct information that those who practice frauds of this character everywhere are preparing to invade Chicago during the session of the World's Fair. Our present laws are insufficient to protect the public from their impositions or to punish the perpetrators. We have exposed their methods repeatedly and have had them indicted and tried for obtaining money under false pretenses, but they manage to slip through the meshes of the law. This was notably true in the case of Mrs. Sawyer and the Bangs sisters.

"I observe a committee of those opposed to my bill will visit Springfield to prevent its passage by the House. I trust the visit will be made. I want to meet them before the Judiciary committee. One of those on the committee has been associated with the Bangs sisters in their operations. The son of another member of the committee was formerly one of the 'materialized spirits' utilized by the Bangs sisters. It is natural that they should oppose my bill. I expect it. But I believe every good citizen, if the intent of the bill is properly understood, will favor its passage and its enforcement when passed."

Those composing the committee appointed at the Palmer House meeting Tuesday evening are W. H. Butts, J. R. Francis, J. H. Randall, Frank Powell, George P. McIntyre, Mrs. Wixson Warren, Mrs. A. De Wolf, and Mrs. R. A. Delavan.

ANOTHER BIG APARTMENT BUILDING.

It Will Be Ten Stories High and Will Cost $100,000.

E. H. Tharp & Co. have just sold 50x171 feet, east front, at No. 333 Michigan avenue, for Dr. F. D. Clark to E. W. Shirk for $100,000 cash. Dr. Clark takes a ninety-nine year lease at an annual rental of $6,000, or 6 per cent on the above valuation. The property overlooks the lake opposite Park row, and will be improved with one of the finest apartment houses ever built in Chicago. It is to be ten stories high, and will cost over $100,000. The building will be strictly fireproof, with a front of gray granite. The halls will be floored with mosaic and wainscoted in marble.

Mr. Shirk, the purchaser of this fee, has made a number of important investments recently in North and South Side fees. In this transaction he was represented by Hibbard Porter & Bros.

Elisha A. Robinson has leased the stores at Nos. 235 to 239 South Water street for a term of five years for $37,500.

H. B. Brown has leased 61x76 feet on Washington street, west of Canal street, from G. W. Thomas for a term of ninety-nine years. The rental will be $2,000 per annum for the first two years, $2,100 for the following three years, and $3,075 for the balance of the term.

Snow & Dickinson have sold for Byron L. Smith to Jacob Kramer the entire north frontage on Madison street between Seeley and Hoyne avenues, being 266½x125 feet, for $80,000 cash. This property is vacant excepting the brick livery stable at the corner of Seeley avenue and the old Seeley homestead, now in a dilapidated condition, at the corner of Hoyne avenue. The condition of this frontage, occupied as it is, has for years been an element of depreciation to the surrounding property for several blocks. Mr. Kramer will at once construct five three-story stone-front store buildings at the corner of Hoyne avenue, and within the next two years will have improved the entire frontage at a cost of $100,000.

TO ADOPT A NEW LETTER-BOX.

Work Laid Out for the Committee of Postmasters.

Next month the Postmasters of New York, Washington, New Orleans, and St. Louis meet in Washington as a committee appointed by Postmaster-General Wanamaker to consider improved devices for the distribution of the mails and for letter-boxes. Hundreds of inventions, from the pneumatic tube to an electric chute, have been submitted. There are many who have solved the problem of mail distribution in Chicago and many improved devices have been submitted to Postmaster Sexton to be laid before the committee.

A West Side high school boy has invented a letter-box that has received the approval of Mr. Sexton. This box is similar to the ordinary letter-box except that it contains a leaf-like arrangement on the inside that falls when a letter drops upon it and drops the letter into a receptacle where no thief, however clever, can force a wire or sharp stick to steal it. Another device the Postmaster's attention has been called to is the wire chute system similar to the chute-boxes used in the down-town stores. Still another scheme which may be considered by the commission is the pneumatic system used in London and Berlin for sending mail from one station to another.

The commission will also take up for consideration the adoption of a uniform letter-box which every householder must adopt, thus greatly relieving the postmen from extra labor.

WHERE STREET BOYS ARE TRAINED.

Directors of the Industrial School Meet and Elect Officers.

At a meeting of the directors of the Illinois Industrial Training School for Boys held yesterday afternoon the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, John T. Chumasero; Vice-President, Milton George; Secretary and General Manager, O. L. Dudley; Treasurer, Fred T. Haskell; Attorney, William R. Page; Superintendent, Mrs. Ursula L. Harrison; Physicians, W. E. Dudley and N. E. Oliver; Executive Committee, E. B. Butler, Frank H. Follansbee, C. M. Henderson; Auditing Committee, Judge A. N. Waterman, Milton George, Thomas Kane; Building Committee, Frank H. Follansbee, E. B. Butler, Judge A. N. Waterman.

Fredrick T. Haskell was elected a director in accordance with a resolution adopted May 19 making the number of directors nine instead of eight, as formerly. Reports from officers show that the school is doing a good work in reclaiming the street boys, 300 having been in the school during the last year, and the coming year the work will be pushed with more vigor than ever.

It was decided by the directors to have a committee to aid in developing the educational interests in the institution, and the following have promised their aid: Prof. David Swing, F. W. Parker, A. G. Lane, Mrs. W. R. Page, Miss Elizabeth Harrison. It is also proposed to appoint a committee of women on financial aid as soon as the list can be prepared.

DIAZ'S PICTURES DIRT CHEAP.

The Alleged Productions of a Master Sold for a Song.

Yesterday afternoon at a sale of a collection of pictures on Wabash avenue which has been extensively advertised to be high class works of art, and which were announced to be guaranteed strictly as represented, two pictures said to be by Diaz de la Pena were sold for $55 and $80. They were both landscapes of moderate dimensions.

Diaz and the market value of his pictures are sufficiently well known by amateurs of paintings to make it highly improbable that his authentic works should be permitted to sell for so beggarly a price as $55.

Even if an additional cipher were added to the figure it would still not be considered a high price. In the first Seney sale a picture by this painter about the size of the pictures sold yesterday fetched $1,500, and in the last Seney sale a few weeks ago two of his landscapes, 9½x14 and 11½x18 inches, were sold for $1,950 and $1,600.

The collection contains works represented to be by Corot, Troyon, and Ziem, a few original works by minor artists, and the remainder of the wall space is occupied by "pot-boilers" by unknown geniuses. The sale is to be continued today.

GLEANINGS IN LOCAL FIELDS.

Sorrows of a Drunkard's Wife.

Mary Hanley went to Kellahar's saloon at Waldo place and Halsted street Tuesday night to get her husband, John Hanley. Kellahar forcibly ejected her from the place. The woman went and attempted to return, when a complaint was made that she was drunk and disorderly, and Officer Ward took her to the station. Yesterday morning she was taken before Justice C. J. White for examination. At the hearing it developed that the woman was not drunk when arrested, and that she was not guilty of any misdemeanor. It was further developed that her husband was habitually given to drink, and that the wife had warned Kellahar not to sell him any more liquor. The Justice discharged her and recommended that she apply to the Citizens' League and have Kellahar's license revoked for selling liquor to an habitual drunkard.

Going to Galena.

A large number of members of the Grant club organized immediately after the death of Gen. Grant attended a special meeting held last night at the Sherman House to arrange to attend the exercises at Galena June 3. The invitation of the Grant Park Commissioners to attend in a body was accepted, and a committee appointed to prepare appropriate badges. It was decided to take the special train on the Illinois Central at 7:30 Wednesday morning.

Conference of the Confraternity.

At the Church of St. Clement, State and Twentieth streets, last night the twenty-third annual conference of the Confraternity of the Blessed Sacrament began with a special service in celebration of the Feast of the Most Holy Sacrament, commonly called Corpus Christi day. The procession of priests and choristers was headed by the Rt.-Rev. C. C. Grafton, S. T. D., Superior General of Confraternity, attired in his robes as Bishop of Fond du Lac, Wis. The service was conducted by Canon Knowles, rector of St. Clement's. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Edward A. Larrabee, rector of the Church of the Ascension. Other clergymen from the city and country occupied seats in the chancel and the full choir was present. This morning at the church there will be high celebration at 10 o'clock, Bishop Grafton being the preacher.

A Chance Visitor.

It was near the end of a hard day's work and Maj. McClaughry was busy with Mr. Marsh while half a dozen persons were waiting to get in a word with the new chief. Maj. McClaughry was tired. Just then an old acquaintance came in, grasped his hand warmly, and said: "I just came in to shake hands and extend congratulations. I don't want a thing."

"Don't you?" returned Maj. McClaughry, brightening up. "Sit down and stay a week." In spite of this cordial invitation the old acquaintance staid only a few minutes. Rising to go he said: "Well, good by, Major, I'm glad you're here." "Are you?" was the answer, "I'm not." This with a sigh and a glance at the waiting crowd that showed the ejaculation came from the heart.

Says the Scenes Are Duplicated.

Judge Gresham will this afternoon hear a motion for an injunction against the managers of "The Patrol," now on at the Chicago Opera-House, restraining them from producing the patrol-barn scene, which Joseph Arthur claims is a piracy on his engine-house scene in the "Still Alarm," of which he is the author. Mr. Arthur went before Judge Gresham yesterday afternoon, and a hearing was set for 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Joseph Arthur said yesterday that "The Patrol" scene was a direct steal of his "hitch-up" scene in the "Still Alarm." He says he patented the scene at a considerable cost, and proposes to maintain his rights if the law will permit.

"Where Did You Get That Hat?"

Judge Anthony and a jury yesterday decided that a boy who whistles "Where did you get that hat?" is within the pale of the law. Harry S. Amerson is the young man who carried a test case to the courts. Last July he walked down the streets of Austin with his hands in his pockets and his lips puckered to the well-known tune. Albert Kidder, a venerable real-estate dealer, at once took the application to himself and promptly shook the whistle out of Amerson. The boy's father brought Kidder before a Justice and beat him there. Then he sued for $5,000 damages. Yesterday a jury gave him a verdict for $25.

No New Information Gleaned.

The inquest held by Deputy Coroner Monoghan of the Deering Street Station yesterday to inquire into the murder of Joseph Reidel, the Hickory street butcher, threw no light on the mysterious case. John Montague, the only remaining suspect in custody, was discharged by the jury, there being no evidence to show that he was implicated in the cruel murder. The jury returned a verdict that the gunshot wound which caused Reidel's death was inflicted by unknown persons.

Only Whisky and Quinine.

Frank E. Rose, who was reported as having made an attempt to poison his wife at No. 177 West Washington street Tuesday night, is still locked up at the Desplaines Street Station and will remain there until the medicine he gave the woman can be analyzed. The woman denied yesday that her husband administered poison to her and said that their domestic life had always been pleasant. She refused to prosecute Rose, stating that the medicine given her was only whisky and quinine and that this was given to cure her of a severe cold.

Raided a Dental Firm's Office.

McChesney Bros.' dentistry rooms at Clark and Randolph streets were robbed Sunday afternoon of $500 worth of gold plate in sheets, as well as made up in teeth. Entrance was made by breaking a hall window. Articles stolen from the laboratory included several sheets of plate gold, some scraps and solder gold, ten bridges, that is, teeth made up, five sets of teeth with plates, and a lot of stray teeth set in gold. A reward of $200 is offered for the return of the stolen property.

Strawberries Plenty and Cheap.

Strawberries are just now about the cheapest commodity for sale on South Water street. One can buy them by the crate at the rate of a trifling fraction over five cents for each of the twenty-four small boxes which it contains. The story of the reason for the cheapness is simple. The berries are plentiful and the country around Centralia is red with them. It is many years since strawberries have sold at the figures now asked at this season of the year.

University of Chicago Bulletin.

Official bulletin No. 2 of the University of Chicago, just issued, outlines the courses of study to be pursued by students, the requirements for admission, and the regulations governing the selection of courses. The special regulations of the colleges are also given, including the selection of courses, recitations, allowed absences, discipline, standing, etc. The average annual expenses of a student during the thirty-six weeks of tuition are estimated at $442.

The Mystery of a Buggy.

Dwight W. Brown, President of the "Clean Apron Supply company," was arrested yesterday after being recognized by Liveryman Kentz of Hyde Park, who said he had some time ago hired a buggy from him and then deserted it. The officers now claim that Brown used the rig in the interests of his "company," an institution they say is in existence solely to secure deposits from agents and then let them whistle for their money.

An Alleged Abductor's Punishment.

Robert Sherman was convicted by a jury in Judge Kettelle's court yesterday of an attempt to bduct Maud Jones, under 16 years of age, and his punishment was fixed at one year in the penitentiary. Sherman took the Jones girl from her aunt's residence on Fulton street and told her his mother wanted her to stay with her while he went to St. Louis. Instead of going to Mrs. Sherman's house on Central avenue they went to other places,

Toman Was Not There.

The trial of Thomas Mackey, charged with killing Frank Day the night of Nov. 5, 1888, was declared off by Assistant State's-Attorney Elliott yesterday. The case has been postponed over twenty times because the Sheriff could not find Thomas Toman, one of the principal witnesses for the prosecution. Toman was with Day when the latter was killed.

Milk-Dealers Not a Unit.

The milk-dealers of Chicago are not a unit in favor of the one trip a day scheme proposed by the Milk-Dealers' Association. The association does not include a number of the large dealers, who say they will make as many trips a day as they choose. They claim the Council cannot regulate their private business.

Will Be Married Wednesday.

Dr. James K. Egbert of No. 440 Warren avenue, a member of the Iroquois club and Assistant County Physician, will be married to Miss Blanche Scearce, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Scearce of Danville, Ill., Wednesday, at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 129 North Franklin street, Danville.

Struck for Higher Wages.

Fifty employés of Nelson Morris' butterine factory at the Stock-Yards struck yesterday. Some time ago they asked for an increase of wages from $1.75 to $2 per day, and they claim an increase was promised them. Yesterday they were told that they would have to work for $1.50 a day if they wanted to work any longer. The men refused to work.

Items.

"The only change in Mark Kimball's condition is that he is getting weaker all the time," said a member of the family last evening.

Stephen J. Herben, assistant editor of the *Epworth Herald*, and Miss Grace I. Foster were married last night by Bishop Merrill at the home of the bride's parents in Park Ridge.

All efforts to discover the whereabouts of Charles F. Ostergren, a tin and cornice maker of Lake View, who disappeared May 6, following his failure in business, have proved unavailing.

Mrs. Kirk Hawes and daughter Florence were among the passengers that arrived at Queenstown on the Majestic yesterday. Judge Hawes expects to join them for a few weeks during his vacation.

Herbert Dolman and Jasper N. Smith, owning a wholesale flour business in Englewood, yesterday assigned to Lucien F. Scott. The assets are placed at $1,917.25 and the liabilities at $6,892.86. The firm name was Dolman & Smith.

At Central Music Hall last night the Rev. P. Maurice Kaeder, a monk of the Order of St. Benedict, delivered an address on the subject, "The Benedictines and the Cause of Education." Fr. Kaeder will speak tonight on the subject of "Nuns."

The evidence in the Borter-Abermann murder trial closed yesterday afternoon after the defense had examined several expert physicians on the detailed effects of blood-poisoning. The probabilities are that the case will not reach the jury before tomorrow.

Ald. Thomas Corey of the Twenty-ninth Ward was presented last night with a handsome gold star with a diamond in the center. The presentation took place in Schunnacher's Hall, Ashland avenue and Forty-seventh street. A supper followed the presentation.

The Spanish-American club at its Tremont House meeting last night devoted the time to a consideration of the new constitution and by-laws, which provide for an elaborate study of the Spanish language and of the customs and resources of the Latin-American countries.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, No. 88 Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: 8 a. m., 53° above zero; 9 a. m., 54°; 10 a. m., 54°; 11 a. m., 54°; 12 m., 54°; 1 p. m., 56°; 3 p. m., 59°; 6 p. m., 59°. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.15; 6 p. m., 29.70.

ASKS FOR BIG DAMAGES.

MISS RUTH A. TILTON SUES A. J. STEARNES FOR BREACH OF PROMISE.

She Seeks to Recover $25,000 from the Defendant Because He Married Another Woman—Story Told by the Plaintiff's Attorney—She First Went to His House to Attend Her Sick Sister, Who Was His First Wife, She Claims.

Miss Ruth A. Tilton, daughter of a retired Board of Trade man, has brought suit in the Circuit Court against Albert J. Stearnes, formerly President of the Stearnes Manufacturing company and now connected with the Chicago Nickel works, for $25,000, charging breach of promise and other offenses.

According to the story of the plaintiff's lawyer, Col. Dan Munn, Stearnes not only took advantage of her love for him, but tore up a bill of sale of some property he had given her and finally deserted her and married another woman.

Relative to the action Col. Munn related the following story:

"My client is the sister of defendant's first wife. Miss Tilton nursed her sister during her dying days and took care of her three children. When Mrs. Stearnes died Mr. Stearnes pleaded with my client to stay and continue her services in the home. She did so and the defendant took advantage of her under a promise of marriage. Thereupon my client went to the County Clerk's office and procured a license, but Stearnes backed out of the bargain. Then he agreed to take her to Milwaukee to marry her, and this he also failed to do when the time came.

"Well, last July Stearnes executed a contract, which I have in white and black, by which he agrees to marry Miss Tilton one year from the date of his first wife's death, which was April 1. You see the time has expired and he has done nothing. We have also another paper in which he speaks of the great wrong he has done her; says that he will repay her for all she has done for him and his children; that he will get his life insured for $5,000 for her benefit, and that he will provide for her during her lifetime.

Married Another.

"Last March he went East and married a woman said to be worth at least $50,000. He did not bring her to Chicago immediately, but returned alone. His wife came to Chicago finally, and consequently my client was put out in the street. Stearnes wanted to settle for $250 and then raised the offer to $1,000, but I told my client not to settle. She is now hiding with shame in a little room on the South Side.

"There is another thing about it," continued Col. Munn. "Stearnes had some trouble before Judge Tuley with his former partner, Samuel W. Joy, the latter demanding an accounting. The case was referred to a master. Then Stearnes conveyed by bill of sale some $2,000 worth of property to Miss Tilton, alleging that it was for moneys advanced by her. The poor woman was dragged on the stand and tremblingly testified that it was so. When the matter came before Judge Tuley he reprimanded Stearnes for inducing the woman to testify falsely. Subsequently Stearnes got possession of the bill of sale and tore it up. But it is placed upon the records and I propose to get back the property for her."

Mr. Stearnes and his wife retired early last night. The latter appeared at the head of the stairs after the servant had made two trips to her room and said Mr. Stearnes was ill and asleep and could not be seen.

PULLED THE ARNOLD OFF THE ROCKS.

The Favorite Gets the Steambarge Out of Danger After Some Hard Work.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., May 27.—[Special.]—The Favorite arrived this morning, having released steambarge B. W. Arnold, which ran out nearly three feet on rock bottom in Missaqua passage. The hydraulic jacks taken by the Favorite for the purpose of raising her were not used. It was released yesterday by much hard pulling and towed to Cockburn Island, where its shoe close under the rudder was repaired and it proceeded with its two barges to load at French River.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich., May 27.—[Special.]—Down last night—Constitoga, 12:15 p. m.; schooner John Miner, 2:15 a. m.; John W. Moore 7:50; Mary H. Boyce, 8:20; schooner J. B. Ketchem, 10:05; Wyoming, 2:55 p. m.; schooner Three Brothers, 5:20. Up last night—Viking and consort, 12:30; schooner Eagle Wing, 2:30 a. m.; Norman, 8:20; schooner Unadilla, 2:30 p. m.; Cayuga, 4:10; P. J. Jewett, 7:35; P. Durr, 8:05. Wind northwest, heavy; smoky.

SOUTH CHICAGO, Ill., May 27.—[Special.]—Arrived—Schooners Constitution, E. F. Wade; steamers Maryland, Marina, Escanaba. Sailed—Schooners L. Doak, Dashing Wave, Indiana, Ottaway; steamers Massachusetts, Frontinac, R. Wente, A. Sopher, C. Whitney

CLEVELAND, O., May 27.—[Special.]—Coal freights were quiet, but rates held steady. Several boats were placed to load at Ohio ports for the head of Lake Superior this week. Eighteen vessels were chartered for ore from Ashland and Marquette for Ohio ports, but no rates were given.

Marine Notes.

John W. Fuller and M. Donohue have sold to G. M. Foster the steam canalboat Pallas for $1,650. Charles Mears has transferred to George L. Gardner the schooner Ida for $3 100.

Lake and rail rates on grain dropped another notch yesterday, the Anchor Line reducing its Philadelphia rates to 5¼ cents on wheat and 5¼ cents on corn. This placed Philadelphia on the same terms as New York for export traffic.

Over thirty lumber schooners are now waiting in port, unable to get cargoes of any kind. Lumber has largely stopped coming, the yards holding their output on the home docks, cedar and ties have fallen off, and now there is nothing for the boats to do at any price.

Quite a detachment of ship carpenters from the vicinity of Detroit arrived here yesterday to replace the strikers at Miller's shipyards. Another lot is on the way. It is the aim of Miller Bros. to recruit their forces as rapidly as possible to induce the Chicago Ship-yard company to join with the other ship-yards in the fight against the eight-hour day. The directors of the Chicago ship-yard are to decide this week as to whether they will continue work on the eight-hour plan or adopt ten hours.

Both vesselmen and shippers hope for a change with the beginning of next month which will take the forward movement of grain out of the uncertain markets that have prevailed during May. Practically nothing was done yesterday until noon, when the bulge in cash corn broke. Rates continued at a cent on all grain to Buffalo. Charters were: Robert Mills, 250,000 bushels corn; Parks Foster, Ira H. Owen, 140,000 bushels wheat; Cayuga, 120,000 bushels oats; Milwaukee, 50,000 bushels corn. Totals, wheat, 140,000 bushels; corn, 110,000 bushels; oats, 120,000 bushels.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived with lumber—Propellers Oscoda, Ashland; Sangatuck, Pentwater. C. H. Bradley, Ashland; schooners Alert, Nogue Bay, Peshtigo; Apprentice boy, Witbeck, Menominee; Brightie, Mary Woolson, C. G. King, Ida Conning, Ashland; Rosa Belle, Ford River; Royce, Snow Island; Bay State, Orland; Kilen Williams, St. Martin's Bay; J. B. Wilbur, Black River; M. E. Cook, Ludington; Tempest, Snow Island; E. S. Robinson, M. E. Perews, E. T. Judd, Marinette. Sundries—Propellers, Lehigh, Portage, Owego, Milwaukee, Buffalo; Menominee, Muskegon; Chicago, Manitowac; Kalamazoo, Holland; City of Chicago, St. Joe, Yowlet—Propellers Boscobel, Peshtigo; J. C. Perrett, Marinette, Coal—Propellers, C. A. Eddy, F. J. Ralph, Rugee, Buffalo; schooner, Allegany, Buffalo. Salt—Propellers Rand, Ludington. Building stone—Schooner, E. B. Palmer, Portage.

Cleared light—Propellers Oscoda, Ashland; Marion, C. C. Clark, Manistee; M. Preston, Muskegon; Rand, W. J. Carter, Ludington; J. H. Fauly, Montague; schooners Felicitous, Mackinac; C. J. Miner, Hammond's Bay; Vega, Traverse Bay; Menominee, Winnie Wing, Menominee; William Grandy, Fred Carney, Kate Darley, Marinette; Ebenezer, M. E. Cook, Ludington; City of Grand Haven, Pine Lake; Metacomet, J. B. Wilber, Escanaba; Loutit, J. Mowatt, Manistee; Jason Parker, Muskegon; Hunter Savidge, Naubinway; Bay State, St. Ignace; Moore, Adirondac, Menominee; Olsen, Black River; C. Raab, Parsons Bay. Sundries—Props. Chicago, Manitowoc; City of Chicago, St. Joe. Grain—Props. Avon, Syracuse; Quito, Buffalo; W. L. Frost, Oregon; Montcalm, Ogdensburg; John Craig, Erie; Waverly, Oswego; Huron City, Pt. Edwards; Schr. Badger, Collingwood.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL SUBURBAN TRAINS

To Oakwoods Cemetery May 30.

On Decoration day, May 30, all Illinois Central suburban trains leaving the city between 9:05 a. m. and 3:05 p. m. inclusive, will run to Oakwoods Cemetery, except the 10:40 a. m. train. Returning, all trains arriving at the city between 10:00 a. m. and 5:20 p. m., excepting train due at Central Depot at 4:00 p. m., will stop at the cemetery. Tickets for the round trip 25 cents.

The morning train via the Monon makes direct connection at Louisville for Memphis. Through tickets sold at Monon Ticket Office, 73 Clark street, or at Dearborn station.

To the admirer of an extra dry wine, Cook's Sparkling Imperial recommends itself. Its bouquet is fine; it's naturally fermented.

The United States Government is using large numbers of the Improved Howe Scales. Borden & Selleck Co., Agents., Chicago, Ill.

Electrical rings—a sure cure for rheumatism: no humbug. L. Manasse optician.

The Tribune.

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8, 10, and 12 page paper.....2 cents
16 to 20 pages.....3 cents
22 to 28 pages.....4 cents
Over 28 pages.....5 cents

THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1891.

[Cut on line below.]

NON-PARTISAN JUDICIARY TICKET.

For Judges of the Circuit Court of Cook County.

Murray F. Tuley,	Samuel P. McConnell,
Lorin C. Collins Jr.,	Richard S. Tuthill,
Frank Baker,	Richard W. Clifford,
Oliver H. Horton,	Orba N. Waterman,
Francis Adams,	Thomas A. Moran,
George Driggs.	

[Cut on line above.]

Election Monday, June 1, 1891. Polls open from 6 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Cut the ticket out and vote it at the polls.

THE latest price for silver in Wall street was 97¾, which is equal to 75.34 cents for the value of the pure metal in the United States dollar.

SECRETARY FOSTER has intimated that the Treasury will be in a position to meet the large quarterly payment of pensions without recalling deposits from the banks, changing the form of the debt statement, or resorting to any other expedient. This ought to remove all doubts as to the condition of the Treasury, and silence the carpers who have loudly proclaimed their belief that the national finances were in a bad way. Of course it removes all occasion for solicitude in the near future, as when these pension payments have been made the Treasury will have comparatively smooth sailing before it for some months.

THE New York stock market was extremely dull yesterday, while traders were waiting to see if there is likely to be further large exports of gold. The local stock market was active and irregular, although most of the stocks closed fractionally higher. Posted rates for sterling exchange advanced, but actual rates were unchanged. New York exchange was from 75 to 80 cents premium.—The Chicago speculative markets were active, nervous, and generally lower. Corn led in interest, and the prices of other cereals fluctuated in sympathy with this market. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day July wheat closed 1¾ cents lower, corn 1¾ cents lower, oats 1¾ cents lower, cash rye easy, barley steady, flax ½ cent lower, July pork 20 cents lower, and lard and ribs 2½ cents lower.

THE Senate World's Fair bill was read the first time in the House yesterday. A motion that it be ordered to a second reading and made a special order for today was defeated. It was, however, ordered to a second reading and made a special order for Wednesday of next week by a vote of 87 to 38, which shows that there is a clear majority for the bill, with twenty-eight members absent or not voting. When it comes up Wednesday efforts will be made to amend it by cutting down the appropriation and in other ways, but it is to be hoped that none of them will be successful, and that the measure will go through as it left the Senate. It is intimated, and probably with truth, that many of those who voted against the consideration of the bill today did so, not because they are opposed to it, but because they wish to have a "cinch" on the Cook County members—to use the World's Fair as a club with which to force them to vote for some legislation in which otherwise they would take no interest or to which they are opposed.

It is unfortunate that the World's Fair bill could not have been read the second time today and passed tomorrow; but legislators have their own little fish to fry in which they are more interested than the big fish which the people generally care for. It appears certain now that the measure will pass, and that is the main thing. The session does not end till June 12, and there were only 38 voted against the bill on a test vote.

A CREGIERITE paper says that THE TRIBUNE, which is asking the Legislature to allow the city to add three mills to the tax levy next year and the year after, was protesting last February against the passage of a bill increasing the taxes. It goes on to suggest that this alleged change of front "is due simply to the fact that the city had a Democratic administration in February, while it has a Republican one now."

It so happens, however, that the February editorial, a paragraph from which is copied by this Cregierite organ, referred to a proposition in which this city was not interested. It dealt with a meeting of the Mayors and Corporation Counsels of the smaller Illinois cities at which it was agreed to ask the Legislature so to amend the law as to make 3 per cent instead of 2 per cent the permanent limit of taxation everywhere in the State except in Chicago, which was to be left alone.

THE TRIBUNE warned the taxpayers of the cities which would have been affected that this 3 per cent proposition boded no good to them and that there was no need of this permanent increase in their taxes, and that the additional money, if raised, would much of it be squandered on increased salaries and extra office-holders. This proposed 50 per cent advance of general taxation, it must be remembered, was to be for all time and not for one or two years. The advice was good and was taken. If the editor of the Cregierite paper will read more carefully the editorial he quotes he will see that he is mistaken in his talk about inconsistency and "partisan motives." He is clearly off his base. THE TRIBUNE has no objection to being assailed for what it did say; but it does object to being purposely misquoted and then abused for what it didn't say. That sort of talk is very contemptible as well as dishonest.

A SPECIAL cable from London which appeared in THE TRIBUNE, as well as a New York paper, last Sunday, stated that "Today's "London *Speaker* in a leader entitled 'Blaine, "the Statesman,' written by Prof. Bryce, bitterly assails Mr. Blaine and calls him the "legislator who is at present pulling his canoe "towards the Presidential chair, and wabbles "seriously," etc. This was sharply criticised by THE TRIBUNE in its Monday issue, being characterized as a vulgar and undignified assault and that "the article in the *Speaker* would cause great surprise among Americans," etc. We are now assured in a telegram from Mr. E. L. Godkin, editor of the New York *Evening Post*, that Prof. Bryce did not write the article—that the statement that he wrote it was made out of whole cloth.

We are glad to learn this to be a fact, as the cablegram gave the numerous friends of Prof. Bryce the deepest pain. They read the remarks attributed to him with profound astonishment—remarks which seemed so unlike what might be expected to proceed from that source that it was hard to credit them to him. We are glad to know that Prof. Bryce is not the author of the malignant article in the London *Speaker*. How it came to be sent across the ocean and attributed to him is a mystery to us.

A THOUSAND RICH MEN WHO HAVE NOT YET SUBSCRIBED.

The World's Fair Directors have decided to raise two and a half millions more. They have the five millions from the city and five from individual subscriptions, making ten in all; but they see that amount will not be enough. The farther they go the more clearly do they recognize the immensity of their undertaking, and the more anxious are they that the great Exposition should be worthy of the Nation, the State, and the city. Their plans are expanding all the time and new ideas are daily suggesting themselves. Therefore they will ask the citizens for two and a half million dollars more, and as public interest and pride in the Fair are growing they will get it.

There is one thing, though, which is not encouraging to the directors, and that is the reluctance of numerous wealthy individuals to subscribe who should be among the first to do so. According to a member of the Ways and Means committee "there are in the city a "thousand prominent, influential, wealthy "men who have as yet failed to subscribe for "World's Fair stock."

Moses was able to cause the water to gush forth from the rock in Horeb, but no persuasion has been strong enough to induce these miserly men to pour forth a little of their surplus cash. They should remember that the possession of wealth is justified largely in public estimation by the use of which the holder makes of it. If he deals with it like a miserly trustee, hoarding up every dollar of it and its increase for his heirs, and them alone, and does nothing for great public enterprises of his city, he serves to point the moral and adorn the tale of the Socialist and Anarchist. If he looks on himself as a trustee of wealth for public uses also, if he founds industrial schools, libraries, colleges, hospitals, and charitable institutions, and takes part in enterprises which, like the World's Fair, are not alone for personal profit but for the good of the whole city and country, then the unreasoning feeling against the possessors of riches which has existed from the beginning will be measurably allayed. Duty and policy unite in urging those men of ample means who have done nothing for the World's Fair as yet to come forward and subscribe. Even though eleventh hour laborers, they will get about as much credit as those who were first in the field. It would be mighty interesting reading to have a list of those selfish, close-fisted, miserly men, with a fair estimate of what each is worth, published in the press of the city so that everybody could size them up at their true worth and award to each the reward of public contempt and obloquy which he deserves. Who knows but such a list will find its way into print?

FARM MORTGAGES IN NEBRASKA.

It has previously been pointed out that the census statistics of farm indebtedness in Iowa and Alabama do not support the charges made by Alliance leaders. An additional proof that they have wildly misrepresented the situation is furnished by the Bureau of Labor and Industrial Statistics of Nebraska, which has recently issued a report embracing all the industrial interests of that State. The Commissioner was not able to compile statistics of the mortgage situation for the whole area, but he has taken Sarpy, which is one of the oldest counties, for the scene of a thorough investigation. The following are his results:

Mortgages unpaid number	371
Mortgage indebtedness	$467,618
Average of mortgage per acre	$ 11.71
Area of farms, Sarpy County, acres	141,109
Area of farms mortgaged	40,015

Sarpy County contains about 1 per cent of the area under cultivation in Nebraska, so that if the other counties are mortgaged in the same proportion the total for the State will be hardly $50,000,000, or less than one-third the amount claimed by the Alliance in a recent memorial to the Legislature as an alleged "conservative estimate." Furthermore, it appears that 70 per cent of the indebtedness bears interest at 8 per cent or less, much of it 7, and 30 per cent of it is loaned at 6 per cent, while Peffer claims that the mortgages of Kansas range from 12 to 40 per cent. The causes assigned for borrowing include 58 per cent for purchase money of land, 7 per cent for stock and permanent improvements, and 20 per cent to invest in mercantile business, leaving less than one-sixth for sickness, poor crops, or other reasons for falling behind in the struggle of life.

These facts do not indicate that the farmers of the State "are sinking deeper and deeper in debt", or that "it is rare to find farms which are not mortgaged," as alleged by Peffer & Co. According to the facts only two farms in seven in Nebraska are mortgaged at all, and but one in eight for any other purpose than that of purchase of land, the buyer paying part down and giving security for the rest.

Do the Alliance leaders want these obligations to be repudiated, the occupant to claim full title when he has paid for only one-fifth part of it? It would be but a short additional step to the position that a man has a right to another man's farm for which he has paid nothing at all, and then we should simply fall back upon the old plan of letting the strongest take and hold till a stronger one came along to dispossess him. There would then be no object in cultivating the soil, since no man could be sure of being permitted to reap where he had sown. The same rule carried into the towns and cities would equally stifle commercial and manufacturing activities there, and we would find ourselves lapsed back into semi-barbarism, with no accumulations of food, fuel, clothing, shelter, or other property to provide for the wants of the future. The Alliance demagogues may not desire such a return to primeval conditions, but their doctrines lead up to it and would land the people there if carried out to their logical conclusion.

COMPLAINTS OF DRAWBACK REGULATIONS.

The President of the American Screw company of Providence, R. I., says that he is going to establish a branch manufactory at Leeds, England, and another in Germany, so as to be able to compete in the foreign market. He says that the chief reason for doing this is the worthlessness of the drawback clause of the McKinley bill. The manufacturer, he asserts—

is put to more trouble and bother than the drawback is worth. He must make a sworn declaration stating the name of the steamer in which the material was imported, together with date of importation. Then he has to have the signatures of the Captain or mate of the vessel in which the goods are exported and of the foreign consignee who receives them, besides divers and sundry other documents from the customs officials. These he must take to Washington, and if they are all right, by and by he will get his drawback.

The fault appears to be not with the drawback clause itself but with the Treasury regulations on the subject. If the government officers choose to make that provision nearly valueless it is in their power to do so by adopting vexatious and burdensome rules. That is probably what they have done in many instances. If the regulations are drawn up on the assumption that every manufacturer who wishes to send goods out of the country is a would-be thief who needs watching all the time and must be treated as if he were a public enemy, the number of those who take advantage of drawbacks necessarily will be reduced. Ninety nine per cent of the duty imposed on the foreign raw material is remitted in case it is exported in a manufactured form, and this would be a great inducement to Americans to compete for the foreign market if they were not hampered by unfriendly rules, generally drawn up by narrow-minded subordinates. Cannot the Secretary of the Treasury give this matter his personal attention? It is not a good sign when a great manufacturing concern like this Rhode Island one feels itself forced to cross the Atlantic to carry on business when it might just as well do all its work in this country. By this removal employment will be given to English mechanics which belongs rightly to Americans.

CANADIANS DESTROYING THE SEALS.

In spite of the efforts of Secretary Blaine to induce the English Government to consent to a close season in Bering Sea it is apparent that Lord Salisbury at least has prolonged a decision until it is no longer practical for this government to wait on his pleasure. A dispatch from Washington affirms that Sir Julian Pauncefote, upon Lord Salisbury's request, has made a verbal statement to the President himself, in the Secretary's absence, that the English Government is not indifferent to the subject nor is it seeking needless delay, but that it has hesitated because of the strong opposition in Canada to a close season to save the seals from destruction. Lord Salisbury professed to be greatly troubled by the feeling in Canada which he did not wish to affront, although expressing himself as wishing to reach an amicable agreement. Therefore he sent the British Minister to the President to make his position clear and to show that he is not intentionally delaying the negotiations! Meanwhile the Rush sailed yesterday from San Francisco for Bering Sea and the quidnuncs are busy over its mission. If the latest news can be relied upon there will be no close season and the work of seal destruction will go on. If, on the other hand, there should be one it will be too late to intercept the work, for the Commercial company's vessel has been on the ground for two weeks. It will have at least a month's catch and the poachers have had the same time for their murderous operations. The prospects are good, therefore, for such a destruction of the seals this season that Lord Salisbury will be ready to make a close season next summer, by which time there will not be seals enough left to provoke Canadian objections. The seal question probably will be settled permanently by that time.

THE TAX ON NOTES FALLS ON THE BORROWER.

If the members of the Legislature were to disregard the lessons of the experience of other States and countries and pass laws to enforce the assessment of evidences of indebtedness and the double taxation of the property to which they relate two classes of people would be immediate sufferers—the farmers who purchase land on time payments or are trying to improve their land that its yield may be greater, and the wage classes, especially in Chicago, who are trying to pay for homes of their own.

The amount which a man must take for the use of his loanable capital cannot be arbitrarily fixed by Legislatures. It is determined by causes which are beyond the control of General Assemblies or Congresses. If the commercial value of money is worth 6 per cent and the law says the lender shall have but 4 he will get 6 all the same, no matter how many assessors and collectors seek to hinder him. The greater the obstacles he has to overcome and the greater the chances he has to run the heavier will the interest rate be on the borrower. All experience shows this to be a fact.

If a law is passed which provides that after the 1st of July next the money represented by a mortgage shall be taxed as well as the land, live stock, or farm implements into which that money has been put, the farmer who seeks to renew an old loan or make a new one will find that the interest rate has gone up 1½ to 2 per cent, or that the lender insists on taking enough out of the note to cover the sum of all taxes he may be called on to pay, with interest thereon during the time the note has to run. The higher the rate the less the farmer can borrow. He will have to do less tile-draining, buy less fencing material, postpone building an addition to his house or barn, and get along with worn-out tools and reapers and old wagons.

In this city there are at this moment over 20,000 workingmen who are getting homes for themselves through the machinery of building loan associations. If mortgages are to be taxed as well as the houses the borrowed money builds, and Moore and Cockrell say they must be, then all those held by these associations will be put down by the Assessor, and State, county, city, park, sanitary district, and town taxes will have to be paid on them as well as on the property they represent, thus taxing the capital twice. The multitude of Chicago workingmen who form these associations will become the victims of double taxation. They will find formidable obstacles thrown in the way of their securing homes, and many will give up the attempt.

The laws which Moore and Cockrell are trying to enact discourage not merely getting a home but saving in any form. These men and those legislators who are working with them want the Assessor to put every wage-worker on the rack and find out whether he has any money saved up, deposited in the bank, building association, or hid away.

The men who are advocating this kind of robber legislation must either be aware of the consequences of what they propose to do or ignorant of them. If the former the Legislature is no place for them and private life would be more suitable. If the latter, then they should withdraw from the responsible duty of lawmaking till they have had a little elementary instruction on the subject of taxation and have learned how double taxation has worked in California, Massachusetts, Michigan, and other States that have given it a thorough trial.

If these destructive bills pass they will go into force July 1. The members will be back at their homes by the middle of next month. Those who may have voted for them will begin to hear from their constituents almost immediately, and what they will hear will not please them. Farmers and all classes of borrowers finding it considerably harder and more expensive to borrow money to build a cottage will lift up their voices in denunciation of the legislators who did the mischief, and will see to it with the aid of the papers which have long memories that none of these knaves or ignoramuses find their way back to Springfield, or get any office which is in the gift of the voters.

STOPPING A GOLD LEAK.

During the last fiscal year this country imported from Brazil products valued at sixty million dollars. Less than six millions was dutiable, and about five millions was raw sugar, which is free now. This sixty million dollars' worth of coffee, rubber, hides, sugar, dye stuffs, etc., was paid for in this way: in American products *twelve* millions, in gold *forty-eight* millions. It is this steadily increasing drainage of our gold which Mr. Blaine has been long anxious to stop. He is on the verge of succeeding in doing it. England has been sending thirteen million dollars' worth of manufactured cottons to Brazil as against $780,000 worth sent from this country. By the reciprocity agreement which went into force at the beginning of last month the duty on American cottons was made 25 per cent lower than on English cottons. That has put it in the power of the cotton mills of the United States to compete successfully with their foreign competitors, and they will avail themselves of the opportunity. The Fall River and Lowell manufacturers are establishing offices at Rio, Bahia, and other points in Brazil, to sell there at prices cheaper than any the Brazilians have ever known. Lots of cotton goods will be sent down by the lines of American (subsidized) steamers which will be running soon. Other American manufactures and breadstuffs and meats are pouring into Brazil under Blaine's treaty. By the close of this year the long-standing inequality in the Brazil trade with this country will be in a fair way to be remedied—thanks to Mr. Blaine and not the McKinley Congressional chumps, who, had they had their own way, would have allowed that terrible leakage of American gold to continue forever.

THE GEORGEITES VS. THE PEFFERITES.

The third party Cincinnati convention did not indorse the theories of Mr. Henry George. It did not even deign to consider them. The Georgeites present, if any, did not have the courage to stand up for their singular creed. As the great majority of the delegates were farmers Mr. George's single-tax scheme does not seem to have made the slightest impression on the largest single class of voters in the community, whose united opposition would be fatal admittedly to the carrying out of the George scheme. It is not surprising, however, that the arid region cranks turned a deaf ear to George. He wants all taxes to be paid by the land, of which the farmers own so large a share. The Cincinnati cranks want the bulk of national taxes to be paid out of the income of the manufacturers, who would deduct them out of the wage fund. Thus it is evident that George's land-tax project will get no support from the Alliance party. George asks these farmers to allow the rental value of their lands to be confiscated by the government. They say, "No; but we will confiscate the property of our creditors for our individual benefit," and let the wage fund of employers be taxed for the support of the government. So there is a wide divergence of views on taxation between the Georgeites and the Pefferites.

DR. JOHN N. STOCKWELL of Cleveland has been investigating the chronology of ancient eclipses and arrived at some remarkable conclusions, which are published in the April number of the *Astronomical Journal*. His work is claimed to furnish a demonstration that the first Olympiad fell in the year 777 B. C., or one year earlier than the time given by common chronology, the reckoning for which is based upon former comparisons of reported eclipses with other historical statements. The following noted events will have to be assigned to dates one year earlier than those now accepted in case the new reckoning be approved, the figures here given being those of the old count: Death of Augustus 14 A. D. Last year of the confusion of the Roman calendar 46 B. C. Assassination of Julius Cæsar 44 B. C. Jerusalem taken by Pompey in 64 B. C. and by Herod in 37 B. C. The Persian invasion of Greece by Xerxes 480 B. C. Also according to the new count Herod's eclipse occurred in the year 5 B. C. and he died in 4 B. C. of the common chronology, rendering it necessary to lengthen our era at least two years to synchronize with the slaughter of the innocents and the flight into Egypt. The greater part of the events in Grecian history during a period of nearly 1,000 years are dated in terms of a stated year in a particular Olympiad, and all of these will need correction for the error if it be admitted to exist.

THE proposition to call a constitutional convention in Delaware has failed. Under the Constitution of that State it is required that a majority of the votes cast at the last previous election must be given in favor of a convention to revise the Constitution to make it legal. The total vote at the last previous election was 35,309, a majority of which would be 17,655. The vote for a convention fell short of this 517, while the entire vote against the convention was only 119, thus showing that nearly half the people were too indifferent to go to the polls to vote. The result will be that they will have to get along with their present Constitution for some time longer, and Delaware will remain a close corporation. Under the present Constitution almost the entire patronage of the State is in the hands of the Governor, which was one of the chief reasons urged for a change.

A CORRESPONDENT calls attention to a recent misstatement to the effect that "copper is now used altogether in rods and wires where great strength and resistance to tension are required, because steel lacks this tenacity." The writer quotes from Dr. Arnott the statement that the tenacity of steel is to that of copper as 134 is to 19, and hints that the writer of the paragraph objected to must have confounded tenacity with pliability or electric conductivity, unless he was loaded up with copper stock.

THE recent financial stringency in Europe may not be unconnected with the fact that the debts of foreign countries increased during the last decade from $23,400,000,000 to $25,600,000,000 (23½ billions to 26½ billions). Their indebtedness was augmented in the ten years ending with 1890 as much as ours was reduced in double that period, and it is still growing. France, Italy, Germany, Austria, and Russia are piling up the burden of national debt, and mostly for the purpose of maintaining vast standing armies, which give to neither a greater advantage over the rest than would be enjoyed if all were strictly on a peace footing. They can hardly keep up the strain much longer without bankruptcy, could not fight without speedy exhaustion of resources, and would almost find it as difficult to disband their forces as to enter on a contest. To send their soldiers back to the cities and rural districts in such vast numbers would so seriously disarrange the working forces as to menace the governments with a revolution. So it is about equally hard to decide whether to hold on or let go, even if mutual consent could be obtained for the latter course, which is not yet. How will the puzzle be solved?

Hamilton and Jefferson.

Exception is taken in some quarters to a recent statement of the *Journal* that Thomas Jefferson was elected President in 1800 as a Republican. This means that the party to which he belonged at that time was called Republican, and that the term Democrat did not come into use until many years later. If our puzzled contemporaries will brush up their history a little they will find this to be true. There was, we are happy to say, no intention of claiming Jefferson as a Republican in the present sense of the term. As the underhanded enemy of Washington, the author of the resolutions of 1798, and the father of nullification, he never could have been anything but a Democrat, though he was not the founder of the party. —*Indianapolis Journal.*

Alexander Hamilton, who opposed this so-called "Republican" party which Jefferson supported, while both of them were in the Cabinet of President Washington, is regarded as being the champion of principles for which the National Republican party of the present day stands.

Aliens Pouring In.

The immigration statistics for April show that during one month there arrived in the United States from Russia and Poland 7,501 immigrants, an increase over the year of 1890 of 3,291. And the movement is gaining, not losing, for in the four months which ended with April the arrivals of such refugees numbered some 9,000 over the previous similar period. Their poverty and degradation and generally pitiable condition may well move the stoutest heart. The immigration figures have, however, some hopeful spots in them. They show that during the same period, while there was an increase of over 3,000 in the Italians who were not an acceptable class, there was an increase of 9,000 in the sturdy Germans, and of 2,000 in the Scandinavians, who are self-sustaining and always welcome workers. There were 3,563 immigrants landed at the New York barge office May 25.

DOUBTLESS Mr. Niedringhaus could furnish whole train-loads of tinplate to the New York *Evening Post*, but he is not going to do it under compulsion, sir!

SOME of the New York editors have indulged in much merriment over that prairie fire in the outskirts of Chicago, but if they had any great plains in the suburbs of their city and any sixteen-story buildings in the business center from which to look at them they would realize that a suburban prairie fire is a grand and thrilling sight.

THERE is nothing to hinder Kaiser William from having his apostate sister, Princess Sophie, tried for heresy.

MISS DE GRAFFENRIED'S article on "The Georgia Cracker" in the *Century* of a few months ago has brought upon her head the criticisms and denunciations of numerous indignant Georgians. She has replied to these in a four-column article in the Augusta *Chronicle*, in which she shows that she knows more about her subject than all her detractors put together. If they are wise they will drop the controversy. Georgia is a great State, but it has nothing to lose by acknowledging its need of reform in certain directions and moving promptly to bring it about.

EVIDENTLY the esteemed *Judge* has heard from an indignant constituency. In its pictorial way it is smearing Mr. Blaine all over with praise nowadays.

I DON'T take any stock in those stories about Blaine losing his intellect.—*Rudini.*

STANDARD OIL money is about to found a new city on the Pacific coast that shall rival Seattle and Tacoma. The Standard Oil monopoly is a great thing, but its end will come, and some day "Oleum fnit" will be inscribed on its tombstone.

DOUBTLESS Chicago will be equal to the World's Fair, but we would like to hear more satisfactory news of the progress of the work. So far, the preparations have been mainly on paper. It is about time for the real labor to begin.—*Baltimore American.*

A few dollars invested in telegraph messages and the employment of a special correspondent for half a day with instructions to visit Jackson Park and the World's Fair offices and report would have saved the *American* from this mortifying exposure of its own lack of information.

THE game laws, it appears, permit heresy hunting at any and all seasons of the year.

A MEMPHIS Judge says that whenever in future a man is brought before him and shown to have been guilty of using grossly profane and obscene expressions where he could be heard by ladies or gentlemen he will fine him $50 and turn him over to the grand jury. "A few workhouse sentences," says the Judge, "would cause a decided improvement in street etiquette." His Honor is right, and when he outgrows Memphis we should like to see him adorning the woolsack in Chicago.

IT was necessary for Capt. Anson's aggregation to get to the top in order to perform its great toboggan specialty, which comes next on the program.

IN A MINOR KEY.

How He Made It.

Stodgell (recognizing old acquaintance)—"Hello, Grinders! How does it happen I find you a waiter in a restaurant? Didn't you make any money out of that college of Delsartean culture you were running when I saw you last?"

Grinders (with cold dignity)—"I made over $10,000—in notes and accounts to my creditors. Did you say corned-beef hash?"

Where to Find Them.

Messenger (to Chief of Police)—"We want about fifty policemen, quick! Big riot at Gallup's livery stable!"

Indignant Chief of Police—"And you came right past the baseball grounds to tell me this!"

Trouble Again.

"You dress that dog of yours too loudly," observed the exchange editor, scowling at the animal.

"You mean, I suppose," answered the financial editor, fiercely, "that he ought not to have that brass band round his neck."

"No, I don't," rejoined the exchange editor, waving his shears defiantly. "I mean that I can hear his pants."

PERSONALS.

John Brown's oldest son is a grape grower, but will not sell his fruit for wine making.

Gen. Neal Dow is still living in the house he built for himself in 1829. He is over 87 years of age.

The Czar threatens not to attend the French Exhibition at Moscow because the managers borrowed money from Jewish bankers.

Ignatius Donnelly says of the report that he will be a candidate for the Presidency on the third party ticket: "It is nonsense. I am not a candidate."

Emperor William will travel as far and as rapidly this year as last. He has already decided to visit Norway again. He will go to Christiania after his return from England and Scotland in July.

Walter Haynes has lived upon Haynes Hill, Brimfield, Mass., since he was 13 months old. He is 101 years now, has a wife of 93 and a sister of 83, and the horse he yet drives about connesses to 26 years.

Brigham Young's grave is covered by a plain and inconspicuous slab of granite. It lies in an inclosed city lot in Salt Lake City, surrounded by a low iron fence. A few of the prophet's wives are buried near.

Señor Manuel Dublan, Mexican Minister of Finance, who has been ill for some time, has suffered a relapse, and his life is now despaired of. Señor Dublan is the ablest financier Mexico has ever had, and his death would undoubtedly be a great loss to the country.

Arthur L. Perry, the widely-known professor of political economy in Williams College, has resigned. He is 61 years of age, and has been an instructor in the college for thirty-eight years. Yet he had sufficient vitality to kick an impudent student out of his house, and this was the cause of the professor's resignation.

President Harrison's speeches made during his recent Southern and Western tour are being prepared for book form. The intention is to use them as campaign literature, as well as models for public speakers. Each speech will have an introduction, giving the circumstances of the visit and the details of the reception.

The sons of the Prince of Wales are unmarried. If they remain so, or are childless, the baby daughter of the Duchess of Fife may wear the British crown. She is not as far from the throne as Victoria was when a baby. One thing commends the daughter of the Duchess to the British people. She is not exclusively of German blood.

The Rev. Josiah Henson of Dresden, Ont., who died not long since in the neighborhood of 100 years of age, was the original of Mrs. Stowe's "Uncle Tom" and he had letters from her to prove it. It was never pretended, of course, that the life of "Uncle Tom" was the literal record of any one person. But the leading motive of "Uncle Tom" was based on an incident in the life of the late Mr. Henson.

Disraeli was deeply attached to his wife, but some of his most cynical sayings had reference to marriage in general. Coming away from a marriage on one occasion, he said: "This is a dismal business; it always depresses me. After a funeral I am cheerful. I feel that one has got rid of some one." Disraeli held the theory that no man was regular in his attendance in the House of Commons until he was married.

Prince Bismarck's failure to appear at the funeral of the late Count von Moltke was generally supposed to be due to the desire of the ex-Chancellor to avoid meeting the Emperor. To the surprise of many people, however, the *Hamburger Nachrichten*, Bismarck's organ, announced a few days ago that the Prince received no invitation to attend the obsequies of his friend. Invitations were sent, however, to many officers of the army.

CURRENT NOTES.

The first battle between the church factions will be fought on Creed moor.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

The President has not had his photograph taken lately, but several applicants for office have taken negatives of him.—*Texas Siftings.*

"The nearest he ever comes to being in a hurry," said a man of his indolent neighbor, "is in rushing the growler."—*Washington Post.*

Smith—"I heard you lost $50 on the races yesterday." Johnson—"It is not lost. I know where it is. Green has it."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Young Sprigg—"Mr. Bidquick, I am worth £5,000, and I love your daughter." Mr. Bidquick (retired auctioneer)—"Sold."—*London Tit Bits.*

Don't be too severe on the man who smokes cigarettes; he may have promised a dying mother that he would never touch tobacco in any form.—*Elmira Gazette.*

Clarice—"And so your engagement with Maitland is really off?" Isabel—"Yes, I got tired of machine-made love." Clarice—"Machine-made love? What do you mean?" Isabel—"He wrote all his letters on a typewriter."—*Boston Beacon.*

"When we get things in working order," explained the Socialist, "each community will have its appointed workmen. There will be town masons, town carpenters——" "We have plenty of town-painters now," interrupted the scoffer.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

"They are going to try Dr. Griggs for heresy." "You don't mean it! On what grounds?" "His interpretation of the Eden episode. He insists that Adam and Eve ate a banana, and that the fall was due to their carelessness with the peeling."—*New York Herald.*

ODDS AND ENDS.

"What will the campaign liar of 1892 have to lean upon if there is no Cobden club left for him to lie about?" asks the Boston *Herald.*

The Nashville *American* (Dem.) says of the result of the recent Cincinnati convention: "The result is not hard to foresee. It means the death of the Farmers' Alliance in the South, and at no distant day. The people's eyes will be opened very wide when they see the real object of the men who have led them into this trap, and then will come the fireworks. It is safe to say the alliance in Tennessee and other Southern States will be composed of a mighty small coterie of spokeheads before the date for the Presidential election in 1892 rolls around."

All the Indians are not in need of tearful sympathy. The Chippewas, for instance, are approaching opulence. Their wealth is largely represented by the value of rich lands bordering the small lakes in Minnesota, which they sold to the government. This year the government has paid them $200,000, and next year they will receive $90,000 in advance interest alone. The Cœur d'Alène Indians are also pretty well to do. They will this year receive from the government payments aggregating $600,000. There are about 1,500 Osage Indians who have a little bill against the government of $8,147,515, upon which they receive annual interest to the amount of $407,376.—*Ex.*

A dispatch from St. Petersburg reports Gen. Ignatieff, Governor of the Province of Kiev, as declaring to the Jews of that province: "I will make Kiev too hot for the whole brood of rascals, rights or no rights." It is also reported that a general sweep of the unfortunate Hebrews in St. Petersburg is to be made in a short time. Although these reports are, of course, not official the spirit of the threat attributed to Ignatieff is the spirit of what has actually been done, and the work pronounced for St. Petersburg is no worse than that already executed in Moscow and in other provinces. The further this curious policy is pressed the more inexplicable it becomes, save as an outburst of savage temper on the part of a government that, in this at least, is representative, being as completely barbarous as the great body of the people for whom it acts.—*N. Y. Times.*

The beginning of the Vladivostock section of the Trans-Siberian railway on the occasion of the visit of the Czarowitz at Vladivostock is to be celebrated by an imperial ukase reducing the sentences of the Siberian convicts. Though the political prisoners are not expressly mentioned it is hoped that they, too, will be included. The sufferings of the exiles are so extreme that every humane person must rejoice at any alleviation of their misery. And yet such acts of royal clemency to prisoners is curiously medieval and illogical. An arbitrary pardon is intelligible only when crime is regarded as a personal offense against the crown. It is, then, just to grant such grace to political prisoners, but to shorten the terms of criminals guilty of murder and other heinous crimes simply because the son of the Czar turns the first sod of a new railroad is surely an insult to justice and common sense.—*New York Sun.*

ORIGINAL PACKAGES.

Kansas City *Star:* The decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Rohrer liquor case, taken up from Shawnee County, Kas., settles once and for all the right of a State to regulate the liquor traffic in accordance with the wishes of the majority of its voters.

Cincinnati *Times-Star:* The Wilson act and this decision clothe the State with absolute sovereignty in the matter of prohibiting or regulating the liquor traffic within its borders. This package of judicial wisdom knocks out the last hope of the great liquor combination in its effort to set State authority at naught.

Pittsburg *Dispatch:* This ends the original-package episode. Each State now has full power to regulate or prohibit all the liquor traffic within its borders, and nothing is left of the old dispute except the singular and unfounded idea of the Supreme Court that the Constitution forbids the States to regulate inter-State traffic, when it actually in plain terms contemplates such regulation in harmony with Congressional action.

Minneapolis *Tribune:* From a practical standpoint this is a signal victory for statutory prohibition. It will enable the authorities, wherever and whenever they are so disposed, to suppress the retailing of liquor in a manner which has been more or less popular and "law proof" in Kansas and Iowa for some time, and latterly in the Dakotas. It is also interesting and valuable as an exposition of the relative rights of the States and Congress regarding inter-State commerce and police or sanitary regulations.

Topeka *Capital:* The Supreme Court is in accord with progressive public sentiment. The people are coming rapidly to the judgment that the liquor business is a disgrace to humanity and a blot upon civilization, and it is a favorable and hopeful circumstance that the Supreme Court is keeping pace with public opinion in the matter. The time will come when the rum business in America will be outlawed. It is a pity that in its reform grab-bag the third party, which came out of Kansas, neglected to include the great reform which Kansas stands for.

FOUL TIPS.

Philadelphia *Record:* Blaine's shoes may be a trifle tight; but they'd be an oversize and misfit on almost anybody else.

Peoria *Transcript:* There are getting to be so many heretics that they will probably before long be putting the orthodox on trial.

Washington *Post:* If the present state of affairs continues, the cautious Philadelphia business-man will be forced to do his banking with a shot-gun.

St. Paul *Pioneer-Press:* Calling Parnell a political Robinson Crusoe isn't so bad after all. He comes as near as anybody to being "lord of the foul and the brute."

Baltimore *American:* The alligator in the Philadelphia Zoological Garden has just awakened after a six months' nap. They ought to make him a director in one of the Philadelphia banks.

Pittsburg *Dispatch:* And now it is cruelly explained that the young Kaiser deemed it necessary to declare, "I alone am master," on account of a report that the Hon. Thomas B. Reed intended to visit Germany.

Lawrence *Journal:* An Illinois legislator proposes to establish what he is pleased to term "compulsory patriotism." It is too late so far as Illinois is concerned. Palmer is United States Senator for six years now.

Philadelphia *Times:* The organs are advising its opponents to "wait and give the McKinley bill a chance." This is tantamount to saying don't draw until the road-agent covers you and orders you to throw up your hands.

St. Louis *Globe-Democrat:* The name of the postoffice at Quay, Pa., has been changed to Johnsonburg, and it is to be hoped that the reform thus begun will soon extend to the Chairmanship of the Republican National committee.

ALL SORTS.

Kansas City *Star:* Mr. Harrison brings back from the Pacific slope 400 costly presents. There is talk of placing them in the National Museum, a perfectly proper proceeding, as the people are anxious to see the grateful homage of that section of the country which will send a delegation to the next Republican convention solid for James G. Blaine.

Vienna, with a population of 800,000 for the town proper and 400,000 for the suburbs, counts 1,315 and 177 doctors for these respective divisions—i. e., 1 per 600 inhabitants of the town and 1 per 2,250 of the suburban population. In Russia there were in July, 1890, 12,112 male and 700 female practitioners, 2,629 of the former being attached to the army and navy. This gives a proportion of 1 practitioner for 100,000 inhabitants. Paris is poorer in doctors than the Austrian capital, for, with a population of 2,300,000, there are only 2,200 medical men, being about 1 per 1,000.

"Whatever may be the truth of the many charges directed against the present administration of the Pension Office," says the Boston *Advertiser* (Rep.), "it would seem desirable that the next investigation should be of a searching and thorough character, and free from the suspicion which must inevitably attach to the late Congressional inquiry. To any one familiar with the administration of the Pension Office at Washington and throughout the country it must be evident that there is still room for doubt and criticism, and in view of the enormous disbursements made

FOR RACE DISTINCTIONS.

EFFORTS OF EUROPEANS TO FASTEN THEM UPON AMERICA.

Outlines of the Plans by Which Bishops of Various Nationalities Would Preserve European Languages and Customs Through the Catholic Church—Parnell and Mrs. O'Shea to Be Married Soon—General Foreign News.

BERLIN, May 27.—It is learned here that Herr Cahensly has been the principal mover in the efforts of the European Catholic emigration societies to induce the Pope to follow distinct national lines in fostering the church work among Catholic immigrants in America. The dispatches from Rome will already have given American readers some information touching this movement. Herr Cahensly only recently returned from the Eternal City, where he had gone to lay before Leo XIII. the memorial formulated last December at Lucerne by the conference of representatives of Catholic emigrant societies of different countries. It was Herr Cahensly who called the conference, as he had previously in September called a similar conference at Liege.

Cahensly is a member of the Prussian Diet, where he has long shown special interest in the question of Catholic emigration. He is also the General Secretary and controlling spirit of the society of Saint Raphael. His championship of the interests of German Catholics in America has borne fruit in frequent instructions to Herr von Schloezer, the German representative at the Vatican, to use his influence in their behalf whenever occasion arose. The Lucerne conference, which was made up of the Presidents of the National Emigration committees, commissioned Herr Cahensly to bear the memorial to the Vatican. On his way thither he stopped at Genoa for conference with the Italian Emigration committees, and from there he was accompanied to Rome by the President of the Italian Association, Sig. Valpilandi. Herr Cahensly was also armed with letters from many influential Catholic leaders expressing approval of the movement he represented. Among these were a letter from the late Dr. Windthorst and documents showing that he had the support of Cardinals Schoenborn of Prague, the Archbishop of Vienna, the chiefs of the Catholic party, and the Princes of the Austrian aristocracy, the Belgian Cardinals, and the representatives of the Catholic movement at Rome and in Italy. There were also expressions of approval from influential Catholics of Quebec, such as Premier Mercier and Messrs. Joseph Shehyn and Robert Ness.

At Rome Herr Cahensly put himself in communication not only with the propaganda and the Vatican, but also with Cardinals Masella, Ledochowski, and Melchers, who approved of the project and the memorial submitted to the Holy See. Her Cahensly visited Herr von Schloezer and solicited his support. The latter, who had already received information and instruction from Berlin, promised his intervention. Speaking of the nomination of Mgr. Katzer as Archbishop in America, Herr von Schloezer said to Herr Cahensly: "This is an important act that will interest all Prussia, whether Catholic or Lutheran." He added that he would warmly congratulate and thank the Cardinal Secretary of State for this choice so favorable to German interests.

Herr Cahensly visited the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to the Vatican, who promises his support, adding: "I am all the more disposed to support your mission to Rome as my government has already sent me instructions in regard to this subject. You may count upon me."

M. Mercier not only gave his written approval as stated above, but when he had his audience with the Pope he warmly recommended the plan proposed in the memorial, and said to the Pope: "When I assisted at the Baltimore centenary I felt an acute regret on finding that there were no Canadians among the American Bishops, notwithstanding that there are more than 1,000,000 Canadians in the United States. As the diocese of Ogdensburg is about to become vacant I shall pray the Holy See to nominate a Canadian to the vacancy."

It is significant that this whole matter has been conducted so far without the knowledge or advice of the American hierarchy. The campaign has been directed solely by the committee in Germany, which, by its activity, has secured the support and approbation of other European countries. The American Bishops have probably no information about it except what they have gained from the press dispatches. There will be great curiosity to know their view of the matter. The plan proposed in the memorial would, if adopted, seem to be peculiarly well adapted for the preservation in America of the languages and race distinctions of the immigrants. The document itself, which has never before been published, and which was presented to the Pope, along with all the letters and recommendations in its favor that Herr Cahnsly could get, is given herewith in full, that it may be seen exactly what the petitioners ask for:

FEBRUARY, 1891.—Most Holy Father: The Presidents, General Secretaries, and delegates of the Archangel Raphael Societies for the Protection of Emigrants, encouraged by the blessings which your Holiness condescended to bestow upon them, met in international congress at Lucerne on the 9th of last December in order to consider the best means of procuring the spiritual and temporal welfare of their Catholic fellow countrymen who are émigrating to the Americas at the rate of upwards of 400,000 a year. Humbly prostrate at the feet of your Holiness, they most respectfully take the liberty of representing to you that these numerous emigrants could constitute a great power and a mighty factor in the development of Catholicity in the different parts of America, thus contributing to the moral greatness of this new country, and, moreover, by a reflex action which would soon become apparent, giving life to the religious spirit of old Europe. The true church of which your Holiness is the supreme head, can alone bring these happy results, inasmuch as she is the source of all progress and civilization. But in order that European Catholics in the country of their adoption may preserve and may hand down to their offspring the faith and the benefits which it bestows, the undersigned have the honor to submit to your Holiness those conditions which, as is shown by experience and the nature of things, must essentially be established in every country towards which emigration is being directed. The losses which the church has sustained in the United States of North America amount to more than $10,000,000.

First of all it would be necessary to form into separate parishes, congregations, or missions the different groups of immigrants of different nationalities in all cases wherein their respective numbers and resources allow of so doing.

Secondly—The direction of these parishes should be confided to priests of the same nationality as the faithful. In this wise the sweetest and most cherished recollections of the fatherland would be constantly brought back to the immigrants, who would love the church all the more for procuring them these benefits.

Thirdly—In those parts of the country where immigrants of different nationalities are settled but in too limited numbers to form themselves into separate parishes according to nationality it is highly desirable that the priest selected for the direction of such groups should be conversant with their respective languages. This priest should be strictly obliged to teach the catechism and to give instructions to all such different groups of immigrants in the language peculiar to each.

Fourthly—Wherever there are no Christian public schools parochial schools are to be established and, as far as possible, a separate school should be provided for every nationality. The list of studies for these schools should always comprise the national language of the different races of immigrants, as well as the language and history of their adopted country.

Fifthly—The priests who devote themselves to the service of the immigrants should be given all the rights, privileges, favors, and the like which are enjoyed by the priests of the country. This equitable provision would have the effect of attracting to the immigrants priests of every nationality, imbued with piety and zeal and the desire of sanctifying souls.

Sixthly—It would be desirable to found and encourage Catholic associations of different kinds, such as confraternities, mutual aid and protection societies, etc. By these means Catholics would be kept together and preserved from the wicked societies of Freemasonry and others of kindred nature.

Seventhly—It would be most desirable that as often as might be judged feasible the Catholics of every nationality should have in the episcopate of the country to which they emigrated some Bishops of their own race. It seems that such an organization of the church would be perfect. Every different nationality of emigrants would be represented, and their respective interests and needs protected or cared for at the meetings of the Bishops in councils, etc.

Eighthly—Finally the undersigned set forth that in order to contribute to the realization of the means they have above enumerated, it is very much to be desired, and they themselves ardently hope that in all Catholic countries from which emigration is taking place the Holy See will favor and shelter under its particular good will, first, the special seminaries and apostolic schools which have been instituted for the education of missionaries for emigrants; and secondly, the Archangel Raphael societies for the protection of emigrants. They moreover hope that the Holy See will recommend to their lordships, the Bishops, the foundation of these societies in all European countries which do not as yet exist and the placing of the said societies under the guardianship of a Cardinal protector.

From this organization and these measures the undersigned hope for most fortunate and speedy results. A number of missionaries trained under the guidance of an eminent Italian Bishop have already gone to America. Others of nations who are neighbors of Italy, before setting out to undertake this important and salutly ministry, are waiting for the supreme pastor of the universal church to guarantee them the untrammeled exercise of that ministry by a decree of his infallible wisdom. Thus provided the Holy See will lend its indispensable coöperation, and marvelous results will be obtained. In this wise the poor emigrants will find again upon the soil of America their own parishes, their own schools, their own societies, their own language, and they will prove the means of extending the limits of Jesus Christ's kingdom upon earth.

For the greater good of souls and for the glorification of our holy mother the church among the different nations of America, the undersigned, protesting their faithful attachment to the Holy Apostolic See, do supplicate your Holiness to bestow your paternal approval upon the measure they have herein proposed. With the most profound and the most respectful veneration they profess themselves, most holy father, your submissive, humble, and most obedient sons.

Then follow the signatures, of which it has been impossible to get a list.

PARNELL'S MATRIMONIAL PLANS.

He Is to Marry Mrs. O'Shea in July and Will Then Visit America.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, May 27.—Mr. Parnell will certainly marry Mrs. O'Shea in July. Those best informed declare that the tenacity with which Mr. Parnell has clung to his position as leader of the Irish Nationalists and the desperation with which he has fought the battle with his political opponents are largely due to the influence of the divorced wife of Capt. O'Shea. Should she win the probate suit now pending regarding the disposal of the legacies under the will of her aunt, Mrs. Wood, she will become possessed of £100,000. It is also rumored that after his marriage and the prorogation of Parliament Parnell and his bride will visit America.

MY LORD DRIVING A CAB.

The Scion of an Ancient Family and a Property Holder, but He Is Penniless.

LONDON, May 27.—Arthur Adair, a scion of the ancient and eminent family of that name, whose lineage occupies considerable space in Burke's, has just been sued in the London County Court for £43 rent. Young Adair is in the peculiar predicament of owning property of great value, yet being penniless. He holds title to landed property in Cumberland, Birmingham, Manchester, Liverpool, Leeds, Bristol, and Cardiff. Some time ago he drew all the rents due—about £1,700—and sold his Somerset estate for £30,000. This money he at once set about squandering, and, as he took a fancy to racehorses and similar extravagances, he had no difficulty in speedily getting rid of his surplus. In fact, the turf has had no such easy and profitable victim since the disappearance of the callow plunger, "Jubilee" Benson. When arraigned in court he stated that his property, which was heavily mortgaged before he inherited it, was no longer a source of income, as he had mortgaged it additionally all he could. He had been obliged to do something to earn a living and was now driving cab, but did not feel certain of retaining his position, as he was not sufficiently familiar with the streets of London to be a first-class cabby. The court adjourned the case to make inquiries into the fact of Adair's condition.

O'NEILL SQUANDERED HER FORTUNE.

The Unfortunate Woman Who Shot Him Tells Her Story to a Judge.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

WIESBADEN, May 27.—Gen. O'Neill, who was wounded by his wife recently while she was attempting to shoot his mistress, remains in the hospital. Mrs. O'Neill, who in attempting suicide after her vain effort at murder slightly injured herself, has been removed from the prison hospital. Her left hand is a little scorched with powder. A judicial inquiry into the affair is proceeding. Mrs. O'Neill is about 40 years old. The police have searched the hotel where she lived, but have found no trace of cartridges fitting the weapon she carried. In her examination by the District Judge the prisoner stated that she and the General had been married twenty years. Her husband squandered a fortune which she brought him. They had a daughter 15 years old, who was being educated at Florence. O'Neill was in the habit of neglecting her and lavishing attentions upon other women, not being too particular as to their character. The witness further testified that there were two women with her husband in the street when she did the shooting. The case was adjourned to await the recovery of Gen. O'Neill, who is expected to furnish important testimony. He claims to be an American.

Where Was Oakey Hall?

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, May 27.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* says today, with regard to the interview between Mr. Hurlbert and Mr. Oakey Hall which was cabled to England yesterday: "It will be remembered that during the hearing of the Hurlbert case the Attorney-General threw much blame on the inadequacy of Mr. Hurlbert's defense and on the neglect shown by his solicitors. Now Mr. Oakey Hall returns the blame on the Attorney-General himself. Mr. Hurlbert denied that he was coming to New York to find Wilfred Murray. Did he mean that it was unnecessary to go so far? But in the meanwhile what about the Solicitor-General's opinion on Mr. Hurlbert's whereabouts? It is time that another question should be asked in Parliament about this matter. Where was Mr. Oakey Hall during the trial? If he was so keen about the letters in question, so strongly convinced that they were forgeries, why did he not repudiate them when they were first shown to him, and, still more, why did he not make a point of going into the witness-box then and swearing that they were not Mr. Hurlbert's genuine letters? We only ask for information, and doubtless Mr. Oakey Hall has excellent reasons to allege for his course of procedure."

Help for Russian Hebrews.

PARIS, May 27.—Baron Hirsch said today in regard to his plans for the amelioration of the condition of the Hebrews in Russia: "The measures now enforced against the Hebrews in Russia are equivalent to a wholesale expulsion of the race from the Russian Empire. The treatment which the Hebrews of Russia are now subjected to is such as to excite the indignant reprobation of the entire civilized world. The facts recorded by trustworthy witnesses recall the most terrible episodes in history. If the Czar was made fully aware of the facts in connection with the treatment which his Hebrew subjects are forced to endure I am certain that he would not hesitate to stop the barbarity complained of. Let the period of, say, twenty years be fixed upon as the time in which all Hebrews must leave Russia, and let it be determined that a certain number of Hebrews must leave that country annually. But, on the other hand, let the Russian Hebrews be left in peaceful possession of their present homes until the hour fixed upon for their departure for other lands."

The Editor Apologized.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, May 27.—The suit which was brought by the well-known singer, the Chevalier Scovell, against the *St. Stephen's Review*, the society paper, which stated in an issue a few months ago that he had married his wife, who was Miss Marcia Rosevelt of New York, for money, and in which other matter he stigmatized as libelous occurred, came up for hearing today. Mr. Scovell made his appearance accompanied by his wife, her mother, and sister; but those spectators who had hoped for an interesting, more or less theatrical, trial were disappointed. In opening the proceedings Mr. Scovell's counsel announced that the parties to the suit had agreed on a settlement, with the court's permission, viz.: that a verdict should be given for the plaintiff with damages for £300 against the printers and of £100 against the editor of the paper in question, and that the latter should tender an apology in full for the statements which had appeared.

Guests of the Emperor Stop a Train.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BERLIN, May 27.—An Adjutant and a high-civilian officer, who were among the prominent persons invited to dine with Emperor William at Potsdam a few days ago, took the Cologne express by mistake. On finding that the train did not stop at Wild Park they boldly pulled the valve setting the brakes and stopped the train near Werder. They were detected, however, and the train officials were highly indignant. It was proposed to hold the two offenders prisoners until they could be turned over to the police, but at this juncture of affairs the culprits explained their identity and why it was that they were so anxious to stop before passing Potsdam. The fact that they were invited guests of the Kaiser caused the officials to moderate their wrath and they released the two swells, who finished their journey on foot, walking along the railroad track.

H. R. H. Prince of Wales to Be in Court.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, May 27.—The great baccarat card cheating case, in which Sir W. Gordon-Cumming is implicated, will come up for trial next Monday before the Lord Chief Justice and a special jury. Applications for seats are pouring in on all sides from people of the highest social position. The court-room, although the largest in the great palace of justice, cannot accommodate a tenth part of the applicants for admission. H. R. H. the Prince of Wales has been informed by the solicitors on both sides that his presence is requested. H. R. H. has in his possession a document signed by Sir W. G. Cumming after the allegations had been made against him at Tranby Croft. The Prince will be accommodated with a seat on the bench, and it is expected that both sides will agree that his examination will be taken as early as possible in the proceedings and so dispense with his continued attendance.

Shot the Top of His Ear Off.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LIVERPOOL, May 27.—A tremendous sensation was caused at the landing of some express baggage from the steamship Etruria in the Alexandria dock today. The officers were examining a rather large package when a loud report was heard and the tip of Surveyor Kearn's ear was shot off. A great commotion ensued, the police rushed to the spot, the package was opened, and a revolver with one chamber empty was found among the contents.

Hanged Himself in His Bedroom.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BERLIN, May 27.—Additional particulars of the suicide of Baron Prittwitz-Gaffron of Buntzlau, Silesia, show that the Baron, who was Judge of the district, suddenly left the court-room in the middle of a trial and hanged himself in his bedroom. He was about to be married to a Brazilian lady and had appeared to be in good health and spirits. No explanation of the sudden suicide is conjecturable except momentary insanity.

Price of Cotton Advances.

MANCHESTER, May 27.—The *Guardian*, in its commercial article, says: "Business is inanimate, and is not sufficient to test prices. Unfavorable advices regarding the American cotton crop and the depredations of the locusts in Egypt have hardened the prices of Egyptian cotton. The inquiry for bundled yarn for export to China and Japan is poor. The inquiry for clothing is also poor."

Fresh Phase of the New Orleans Question.

ROME, May 27.—The *Fanfulla* says that the statement that the Pope was trying to mediate in the New Orleans dispute is discredited because it would imply Papal recognition of the Italian monarchy. The Marquis di Rudini has had an important interview with Mr. Porter, the United States Minister, and the New Orleans question has assumed a fresh phase.

Hoping for a Peaceable Settlement.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, May 27.—Negotiations are still actively proceeding between the government and Newfoundland delegates. Sir William Whiteway visited Lord Knutsford and Lord Salisbury today and had long talks with each of them. Hope of an amicable settlement of the dispute with the colonists has by no means been given up.

The Triple Alliance to Continue.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

DRESDEN, May 27.—The official *Dresdener Zeitung* states that a prolongation of the triple alliance is assured on a basis essentially unchanged. The modifications are simply such as are advisable in order to reconcile the mutual obligations to Italy's financial condition. England's position with relation to the Dreibund is merely that of incidental harmony.

Broke Another Record.

LONDON, May 27.—The Hamburg-American steamship Fuerst Bismarck, Capt. Albers, from New York May 21 for Hamburg, was signaled off the Scilly Islands at 4:20 p. m. today. Time of passage, six days fourteen hours and thirty minutes, the best time on record.

Notes from Foreign Countries.

The cargo of cattle on the Lake Huron from Montreal to Liverpool has been landed, as no traces of pluero pneumonia could be found.

Edward Smythe, a tramway driver between Harlesden and London, has received a legacy of £16,000 from a wealthy relative just deceased.

The English House of Commons, by a vote of 78 to 52, has rejected a proposal to legalize the election of women as members of the County Councils.

During a target drill of the infantry at Lubenau, Prussia, a stray bullet struck and killed a boy. An official inquiry into the circumstances has been ordered.

Two hundred and ninety of the best pictures in the Champ de Mars exhibition will find their way to the annual art exhibition of the Munich Kristall-Pallast.

Prof. Koch is preparing a statement for publication as to the results of the chemical analysis of the substances contained in tuberculin, Prof. Koch's remedy.

Owing to the intervention of the French Government, the strike of the Paris stage drivers is at an end. The stages are running as usual and the drivers are victorious.

The London tailors' strike has been virtually settled. The employers and the delegates of the strikers are arranging the details of the compromise, which has been agreed upon. The men will resume work at once.

Walter Damrosch, son-in-law of Mr. Blaine, has arrived in Berlin. Mr. Damrosch received cable messages from New York stating that Mr. Blaine was rapidly recovering his health and that the stories circulated about his illness were greatly exaggerated.

AMERICAN RIGHTS INTERFERED WITH.

Uncle Sam Now Involved in the Newfoundland Fisheries Troubles.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 27.—A cablegram from St. Johns, N. F., says the French warship at St. George's Bay refused to allow Americans to take or to buy bait there. Under the treaty of 1818 Americans have the same rights as the British on the French shore, and they have never before been interfered with by the French. The Consul has telegraphed to Mr. Blaine for instructions. The French have no right to interfere with the Americans, as the British Government denies to the French any jurisdiction in territorial waters.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

The Bostonians presented Oscar Weil's "Suzette" at the Haymarket last evening before an audience which tested the capacity of the theater. The opera is a merry trifle, containing a plot almost farcical in character, but admitting of an abundance of fun-making. The music is melodious and pleasing in spite of its being commonplace and reminiscent of more celebrated predecessors. The merit of the performance lay in the life and dash which the performers infused into their vocal and dramatic work. Marie Stone appeared as the hoydenish Suzette and made the rôle a creation. Given a character which if not carefully treated would become coarse to the point of displeasing, she by her acting and good taste succeeded in portraying it with such delicacy that it at no time offended, and yet was in no wise robbed of its rollicking, jolly characteristics. She sang finely, her voice being in good condition. Jessie Bartlett-Davis as the Marchioness acted with animation, dressed the part well, and sang with skill. The duet with the Marquis (MacDonald) in the first act was especially bright. W. H. MacDonald entered into the spirit of the rôle of the gay Marquis, acting better than in anything he has appeared in during this engagement. His vocal work was equally meritorious. Edwin Hoff made a vocally satisfactory Renée and acted the rôle of the stupid lad unusually well. George Frothingham was a sufficiently rough old Captain and A. E. Nichols as Domingo filled a minor rôle acceptably. Tonight "Mignon." Juliet Corden will sing the title rôle, and Miss Stone as Filina, it is said, will bid farewell to Chicago. It will be many days before another soprano will enjoy as uninterrupted and successful career as has attended the stage life of Marie Stone.

The successes at Hooley's of late seasons have all been "record-breakers," and "Alabama" is not an exception. The assurance of the management is accepted that the second week of "Alabama" was the largest in receipts for three years. And there is no diminution this week. Daly's patrons, who are now buying season tickets, expressed preference for "The Last Word," "School for Scandal," and "Love's Labor Lost."

This afternoon a benefit—a thoroughly deserving one—for the actors' fund will be given. Among the attractions will be: First act of "The Patrol"; third act of "All the Comforts of Home"; third of "Alabama"; second of "Blue Jeans"; besides an exercise by Tojero, the dancer; song, by H. C. Barnabee; and specialties by members of Tony Pastor's company.

Mr. and Mrs. Kendal will close their second American tour at Orange, N. J., Saturday evening, when they will present "The Ironmaster." They sail for Europe Wednesday, June 3, in the City of Richmond, and will return in October to play their third and farewell engagement.

The James T. Powers company in "A Straight Tip" will repeat its performance of last fall at the Columbia. The sale of seats will open this morning. Miss May Irwin, Miss Curtis, and Col. Ole Folks are additions to the company.

One of the scenes in "Sindbad, or the Maid of Balsora," will represent the shores of a tropical island, from which a rapid change will be made to a glittering set representing the frozen valley of diamonds.

The Alhambra, where the Tony Pastor company is playing, is enjoying packed houses and is drawing playgoers from distant parts of the city.

There are rumors in the theatrical world that the Grand Opera-House is in the market—but at a figure which discourages purchasers.

Summer Excursion Tickets

To all summer resort points in the North and Northwest via the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway and the Milwaukee and Northern R. R. will be on sale from and after June 1 at City Ticket Office, No. 207 Clark street.

BLOCKING THE COMBINE.

JAMES C. STOUT STOPS THE BIG MINNEAPOLIS MILL TRUST.

He Secures an Injunction Against the Consummation of the Deal on the Ground That It Would Tend to Injure the Business of the Individual Properties—Evidence for the Defense in the Plenty Horses Murder Trial—General News of the Northwest.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 27.—[Special.]—James C. Stout, the owner of 400 shares of stock in the Sidle-Fletcher-Holmes Milling company of Minneapolis, made a sensational coup at noon today to prevent the consummation of the big mill combine by applying to Judges Brill and Kelly in the District Court at St. Paul for an injunction on the ground that the consolidation would tend to injure the business of the individual properties.

The big combine was to have gone into effect this afternoon at a meeting of directors and stockholders. The mills are appraised at $1,500,000 and their capacity is over 10,000 barrels a day. The St. Paul Judges issued a restraining order to prevent the milling companies from carrying their plan into effect until further order of the court.

TRYING TO SAVE HIS NECK.

Plenty Horses' Lawyers Working on the War Theory.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., May 27.—The Plenty Horses trial continues to attract large crowds. The defense is still working to establish the war theory and today produced some good evidence. Capt. F. D. Baldwin was the first witness and described the condition of affairs about Pine Ridge when Casey was shot. R. O. Pugh, issue clerk at Pine Ridge, declared that the War Department issued rations to the Indians. William McGaa of Pine Ridge testified as to the battle of the Mission, and stated that one soldier was killed and the battle occurred only a few days before the death of Casey. Two-Strikes' band, of which Plenty Horses was a member, participated in this battle.

He-Dog, a Sioux chief, described the Bad Lands and the ghost-dance. He told of the disappearance of Two-Strikes' band into the Bad Lands as indicative of a declaration of war. William Craven, a Cheyenne trader, testified that White-Moon, the Cheyenne scout, who accompanied Casey on his ride to death, had told him that he could not recognize the murderer because his face was painted. Woman-Dress and Red-Shirt, two Sioux policemen, testified as to the condition of the young bucks when crazed by the ghost-dance.

GENERAL NORTHWEST NEWS.

Prof. Forbes Describes the "Brassy Flea Beetle" Which is Devastating the Corn.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., May 27.—[Special.]—Prof. S. A. Forbes, State Entomologist, is investigating the small black beetle that is and for some time has been doing considerable damage to the corn in this section of Illinois. Many fields have been damaged to such an extent that replanting was necessary. Prof. Forbes says it is the same insect which he described in his report to the State Board of Agriculture in 1884, and what he calls the "brassy flea beetle." This particular insect, the professor says, made its first appearance in 1883, but the damage caused by it was never so great that special attention was called to it, and therefore it was not investigated thoroughly. It passes the winter under dead vegetables, and begins to breed in June. So little is known of it that no suggestions can be made in reference to its destruction.

Arrested a Reverend Counterfeiter.

DUQUOIN, Ill., May 27.—United States Marshal Bacon of Springfield arrested late last night the Rev. George W. Vancil at his home, three miles south of town, on the charge of making counterfeit money. Vancil was taken to Springfield this morning. He has lived here for over twenty years, and his arrest has caused great surprise. Much excitement prevails over the matter, especially as it is known that there are more of the gang to be arrested, a common expression being, "Who is next?" More startling developments are expected. About $100 of spurious coin and several labels and other utensils for manufacturing the coin have been secured.

New Fountain at Galena.

GALENA, Ill., May 27.—[Special.]—The beautiful fountain which forms one of the attractions of Grant Park was this afternoon formally presented to the city by the members of the Women's Auxiliary, through whose efforts it was procured and erected. Mrs. K. L. Scott, President of the organization, delivered the presentation address, which was responded to briefly by Mayor Friesbecker. R. H. Fiddick, a member of the City Council, in behalf of the Mayor and the City of Galena, accepted the gift, and at the same time in a few well-chosen words thanked the women of Galena for the fountain.

Didn't Know It Was Loaded.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 27.—[Special.]—"Now I've got you," said John Davidson, aged 16, to George Becker, of the same age, and he snapped the pistol in fun. He didn't know it was loaded and was horrified to see Becker fall to the floor dead. The bullet went straight to the brain through the forehead. The boys had been in the habit of snapping this pistol, which was kept in a desk in a coal office where one of them is employed. It had always been unloaded, but last night another clerk loaded it and forgot to remove the cartridges this morning.

Gymnasium of the Illinois College.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., May 27.—[Special.]—The contract has been let and work will commence at once on the large new gymnasium of the Illinois College. The plans accepted are those drawn by Mead & Walter of Chicago. Hugh Wilson of this city received the contract. The corner-stone will be laid with appropriate ceremonies June 9. W. C. Goudy of Chicago has been selected President of the day and Judge E. P. Kirby of this place will deliver the address.

Emma Juch Attached.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 27.—[Special.]—During the matinée of the May musical festival this afternoon Emma Juch, the singer, was served with a writ of attachment issued at the instance of the First National Bank of Butte, Mont., for the collection of $2,000. The alleged indebtedness grows out of the embarrassment of the Juch Opera company, which disbanded in St. Louis last week. Miss Juch claims that she was not the financial backer of the company, but says that Charles E. Locke was.

Run Down by a Train.

LEBANON, Ind., May 27.—[Special.]—While Martin Spillman and wife were driving across the railroad track near here this evening they were struck by the eastbound train on the "Big Four" road and fatally injured.

The Woman Was Poisoned.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., May 27.—The Coroner's jury early this morning brought in a verdict that Mrs. Bertha Erickson came to her death by poison administered by Mrs. Elizabeth Russell, Mrs. Erickson, who was only 17 years old and had been married but a few weeks, died April 1 at the home of Mrs. Russell, where she and her husband boarded. The body was buried, but at the instance of the husband was exhumed a short time ago. The stomach was found to contain arsenic.

Will Sue Senator Sawyer.

MADISON, Wis., May 27.—[Special.]—Senator Sawyer has returned to Wisconsin after a long sojourn outside of the borders of the State. Attorney-General O'Connor immediately took advantage of this opportunity and is about to serve papers on him in the interest suit. Sawyer was the chief bondsman of ex-Treasurer Harshaw, and without his presence the suit could not be instituted.

Suicide of a Counterfeiter.

VIENNA, Ill., May 27.—[Special.]—Joseph Newton, a counterfeiter living in the northern part of Johnson County, whom the United States Marshal had been trying to capture for some time, was captured last night near Lick Creek in Union County, whereupon he drew a revolver and killed himself.

Thomas R. Sherwood Stricken Down.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., May 27.—[Special.]—Thomas R. Sherwood, ex-Chief Justice of the Michigan Supreme Court, was stricken with paralysis during last night, and today is in a precarious condition. It is thought he cannot recover.

Northwest Notes.

A jury was secured in the French murder case at Ashland, Wis., yesterday.

George W. Booth, Village Marshal of Hinckley, Minn., was killed while attempting to board a train there yesterday.

The tenth annual reunion of the Fifteenth Illinois Volunteers closed at Woodstock. The next reunion will be held at Waukegan.

Moses Cleveland of Dubuque, Ia., celebrated his 92d birthday yesterday. He is a cousin of the ex-President, and fought in the war of 1812.

A young man giving the name of William Steeger and representing himself as the agent of St. Louis capitalists, induced a number of citizens of Mascoutah, Ill., to purchase telegraph lineman's climbers of him by promising them work on a new telegraph line. Tuesday night he slipped away from town, first robbing a Mr. Baker of $20 and some clothing.

PROF. BRIGGS MUST GO.

[Continued from first page.]

a conference with the Union Seminary directors to ascertain whether the action was proper. It is much like putting the cart before the horse.

Dr. Parkhurst Discusses the Report.

"I have neither heard Dr. Patton's report read nor have I read it myself," said Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst of the Union Seminary directory. Dr. Parkhurst is the recognized leader of the Briggs forlorn hope. "I would dislike to be quoted, therefore, upon matters contained in the report, as my information concerning it may be at fault. I am not disposed as the matter stands to take the platform against the adoption of the resolutions. I had thought I would oppose it, but am now undecided. The opposition has the numerical strength necessary to carry the matter through. I incline to the belief that it might be well to let the opponents of Dr. Briggs have their own way without discussion. Let them do as they please and bear all the onus and responsibility of their actions.

"When the reaction comes, as it surely will it will be in our favor. Dr. Briggs can afford to wait for his vindication. If, as I am told, the committeemen reported in favor of vetoing Dr. Briggs' appointment without assigning a cause they did a singular thing. They sentence the man without specifying the offense. Do you know why they did not name the grounds of veto? Because they dare not.

"As to the second resolution recommended by the committee I think with Dr. Schaff, that is if I have been correctly informed as to its intent, it was a piece of pronounced stupidity. They claim the right to veto Dr. Briggs' transfer and then appoint a committee to ask Union Seminary whether they acted properly. Will Union Seminary sever its connection with the assembly? I prefer not to answer that, being a director."

Union Seminary alumni held a banquet tonight in the Hotel Cadillac. Covers were laid for forty. The effect of the Patton report was seen on the solemn faces of the banqueters. Dr. W. H. Worcester of Chicago presided. Dr. White of New York and Dr. Bartlett of Philadelphia were present. Speeches in support of Dr. Briggs were made by Henry Preserved Smith of Cincinnati, Philip Schaff of New York, and E. L. Curtiss of Chicago. An alumnus arose just before adjournment and attempted to get the advice of the alumni as to how to vote tomorrow on the Briggs matter, but Chairman Worcester requested that the banquet be not turned into a caucus.

Committee on Foreign Missions.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Missions, which was introduced this morning, says:

The total receipts from all sources were $942,690.64, a gain of $148,624.20. Sunday-schools and legacies alone having fallen below last year. The women's boards and societies with characteristic energy have pushed their receipts higher than ever—$55,559.20 more than last year. We have not, however, ventured to increase appropriations 10 per cent, the rate that used to be thought our mark for annual gain, but more money must be had if the work is not to suffer. Some churches have had good success with the subscription plan recommended by a recent assembly.

Missionaries sent out 1890-'91: Dakota Mission, 2; Mexico, 6, 5 returning; Columbia, 4; Brazil, 5; Syria, 3, 1 returning; Persia, 4; Siam, 7; Laos 6, 1 returning; Corea, 4; China, 17, 2 returning; Japan, 5, 3 returning; Africa, 16, 6 returning; India, 17, 4 returning. Total sent out, 96, 22 returning. The Treasurer's report stands: Deficit from year ending April 30, 1890, $60,275.93; expenditures for year ending April 30, 1891, $972,517.02. Total, $1,032,792.95; deficit, $89,102.32. Receipts from churches, $446,779.70; women's boards, $32,224.72; Sunday schools, $34,608.38; Y. P. S. C. E., $3,405.41; legacies, $89,189.37; annuities (donors deceased), $17,375; in trust, individuals and miscellaneous, $115,087.91; total gifts of home churches (all objects), $13,530.94. Total, $942,690.64.

At the afternoon session, after the reference of a number of bills and overtures to the appropriate committee, a Committee on Religious Exhibit at the Columbian Exposition was appointed.

The Standing Committee on Church Erection reported through its Chairman, William A. Bartlett, D. D., of Washington, D. C., as follows:

The work of the year has called for caution owing to the exhaustion of the special fund provided by the late K. L. Stuart and of the small working balance heretofore carried from year to year since. We are not allowed to incur debt, but we have been enabled to meet all appropriations pledged. This year we had 190 applications for churches and fifty-two for manses, asking for $145,113, or $16,073 more than last year, and $27,856 more than the year before. The amount of aid asked the last five years has been 31 per cent more than for the five years before that. There has been a shrinkage in receipts, but not so great as was feared. More than half of our 6,894 churches give nothing to this board. Our income for the year has been $128,642.25. With this we have given for building churches $91,465 and for manses $14,380.

A careful estimate of the total value of churches owned by the churches of the assembly in the United States gives $68,891,594, and that of manses gives $5,447,400, a total of $74,249,294.

A popular session of the Board of Foreign Missions was held this evening. Several addresses were delivered by foreign missionaries.

The Rev. William G. Roberts' Warning.

THREE RIVERS, Mich., May 26.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I have just read an interesting item containing an extract from a lecture of Prof. Harper on "Mistakes in the Bible," which ends by saying: "Dr. Harper's teachings have visibly affected and liberalized the views of Yale Divinity students."

I think that statement gives more credit to Dr. Harper than is his due. The professors of Yale Divinity School were broad men and profound scholars when Dr. Harper was a student there. They were then fully abreast of the thought of the times.

There is no doubt that Dr. Harper has brought his chair fully abreast with the other important chairs. It is not for me to say whether he has advanced beyond what is just and right or not. It is only students of the Old Testament who are competent to criticise him—students who have kept a pretty even pace with him in investigations of the same character. Those who practically ignore the Old Testament have no place in this controversy; they are greater heretics than those who assert the book to contain errors. I do not like the assertion that the Bible has errors. The errors were in the people of whom the Bible treats.

So far as Yale is concerned her leading teachers have followed historical and scientific methods of interpretation. Any seminary which does not keep pace with the thought of today will eventually fall behind in the race. As well send a missionary to China or Japan to preach in the English language as to express theological thought in the terminology of the sixteenth century.

Princeton seems to hold the reins in the General Assembly today. But let Princeton beware. She may give too much exercise to her power. For if she thinks she can afford to throw her jealousy of Union into the scales the Presbyterian Church cannot afford to permit it. Packed conventions destroy parties, and may not a packed assembly do infinite harm to a great church? There is room in this struggle for Princeton, with Patton and Green; and Union, with Briggs; and Yale, with Harper, Fisher, and President Dwight. The church expects its seminaries to lead, but it may interfere if any of these leaders mistake their calling and devote their energies to pushing the others off the track. Yours for progress.

THE REV. WILLIAM G. ROBERTS (Yale, '82).

OHIO THIRD PARTY MOVEMENT KILLED.

Patrons of Husbandry and the Open Branch of the Alliance Hold Aloof.

COLUMBUS, O., May 27.—[Special.]—There will be no third party in Ohio this fall so far as the open branch of the Farmers' Alliance and the State Grange of Patrons of Husbandry are concerned. The result was reached at a late hour tonight, when on the motion to embark in independent party action the proposition was defeated by the close vote of 64 to 63. All day members of the State Executive committee representing the People's party born at Cincinnati last week labored among the delegates, and the proceedings tonight were quite stormy. The leaders of the grange and Open Alliance were opposed to separate political action while favoring the Cincinnati and Ocala platform, while the rank and file of the delegates favored the third party and an immediate organization for the campaign. The action secured tonight pulls the teeth of the third party in Ohio, for without the aid of the Open Alliance and the Patrons of Husbandry the proposed State convention to be held at Springfield in August next will not cut much of a figure. The victory for the conservative section tonight may be traced to the work of the Republicans who were on the various committees and took a hand in the proceedings, notably Col. J. H. Brigham, late Master of the State Grange and Republican candidate in the Sixth District. All the Democrats wanted a third party and wanted it right away. The friends of Maj. McKinley also had a voice in the determination of the question.

**Ohio People's Party Convention.

NEW YORK IS A WINNER.

THE GIANTS TAKE ANOTHER GAME FROM UNCLE ADRIAN'S COLTS.

The Letter Get Only One Run, While the Former Bring in Twelve—Luby no Puzzle to the Gentlemen from Gotham—Boston, Cincinnati, and Cleveland the Other League Winners—Results in the Minor Associations Yesterday—Baseball Notes.

N. League.	*Won.*	*Lost.*	*P. C.*	*Am. Assn.*	*Won.*	*Lost.*	*P. C.*
Chicago	18	10	.643	Boston	26	12	.684
Cleveland	17	14	.548	Baltimore	24	12	.666
Pittsburg	15	13	.535	St. Louis	23	17	.575
Philad'phia	15	15	.500	Athletic	18	18	.500
Boston	15	16	.500	Cincinnati	20	22	.476
New York	14	14	.500	Louisville	18	24	.428
Cincinnati	12	18	.400	Columbus	16	24	.400
Brooklyn	11	18	.379	Washington	9	25	.264

Ill.-Ia. L'g'e.	*Won.*	*Lost.*	*P. C.*	*West. Assn.*	*Won.*	*Lost.*	*P. C.*
Quincy	18	5	.782	Lincoln	20	12	.625
Ottawa	14	7	.667	Omaha	20	13	.606
Ottumwa	14	7	.667	Milwaukee	18	16	.529
Davenport	12	10	.545	Minneap'lis	19	16	.515
Rockford	10	11	.476	Denver	18	17	.485
Cedar R'p'ds	7	14	.350	Sioux City	15	18	.454
Joliet	7	14	.333	Kansas City	14	20	.411
Aurora	3	18	.142	St. Paul	12	20	.375

N. W. L'g'e.	*Won.*	*Lost.*	*P. C.*	*Wis. L'g'e.*	*Won.*	*Lost.*	*P. C.*
Peoria	12	5	.705	Appleton	3	2	.600
Evansville	12	5	.705	Fond du Lac	3	2	.600
Fort Wayne	11	6	.647	Oshkosh	3	2	.600
Dayton	10	7	.588	Marinette	3	2	.600
Terre Haute	8	10	.444	Oconto	2	3	.400
Bay City	8	10	.444	Green Bay	1	4	.200
Detroit	6	12	.333				
Grand Rapids	2	15	.111				

Games Scheduled for Today.

National League—New York at Chicago, Brooklyn at Cleveland, Boston at Pittsburg, Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

American Association—Washington at St. Louis, Philadelphia at Louisville, Boston at Cincinnati, Baltimore at Columbus.

Western Association—Sioux City at Minneapolis, Lincoln at Omaha, St. Paul at Milwaukee, Denver at Kansas City.

Illinois-Iowa League—No games scheduled.

Northwestern League—No games scheduled.

Wisconsin League—Appleton at Marinette, Fond du Lac at Oconto, Oshkosh at Green Bay.

THEY NEVER HAD A CHANCE.

The Chicagos Beaten from the Start by Gotham's Giants.

Those who have any surplus sympathy to squander can find no more worthy object to waste it on than Uncle Adrian Anson. Poor old man. His heart is heavy with care and sorrow, and the furrows in his brow deepen each succeeding day.

Up to yesterday not a club this season had captured a series from the old man's Colts, and deep down in his heart he treasured the fond hope that none would. But, alas! the Giants of Gotham have wrested from the pride of this commonwealth a series of games irrevocally and irretrievably.

Yesterday's game fell to New York without a struggle. It was a sleepy, uninteresting contest, with nothing to redeem it. It was one of those games where a calm still falls over the audience, broken at intervals by feeble attempts at applause in recognition of some play out of the ordinary; one of those games where a spectator would doze and awake with a start to find the home club a few points shy in the matter of runs, doze again and awake to find that the home club had attained the same relative position to the game that the acrobatic aeronant does to the balloon after he has intrusted himself to the tender care of his parachute—in other words, that it was not in it.

Nobody seemed to care much. True, Anson stood at third base with a club in his hand growling out advice to his batsmen, but the other players lounged about on the grass seemingly oblivious to the fact that their percentage was crawling down day by day.

Luby, who was in the box for the home team, walked around, whistling softly, "They Are After Me." And well he might. The Giants were after him with all the greedy cunning of sleuthhounds, and that they found him out by only a casual glance at the subjoined score. Sharrott, a plump specimen of the genus homo, was in the box for the visitors, and he enjoyed himself hugely at the Colts' expense. Sharrott is not a giant. No, on the contrary, he could walk under a five foot, six inch joist without ruffling a hair, but his bump of pitching knowledge stands out on his head like a huge knob. His twirling yesterday was as much of a puzzle as the man who draws one card and bets the limit in a poker game.

The home club had thirty shots at the ball, and right industriously did they try to hit it, but in vain. Once in a great while the ball would crawl through the Giants' infield, but not often, and when it did the result from a run-getting standpoint was nil. True, the home club managed to get a run, but only through the appreciated kindness of Tiernan, who could not resist Anson's pleading expression, and dropped a fly ball from Pfeffer's bat. The Giants, on the other hand, hit the ball hard and often and the result was that twelve of them slipped across the plate in various picturesque attitudes.

In the first inning Richardson went to base on balls and Tiernan lifted the sphere over the Harrison street wall. These runs were enough to win the game, but the visitors were not content. In the fourth Connor led off with a two-base hit to right and stole third. Glasscock went to base on balls and stole second. O'Rourke could not find a ball to suit him and the bases were full. Bassett came to the front with a two-bagger to center and Connor and Glasscock scored. Clark hit down to Cooney and O'Rourke slid safely across the plate in advance of Cooney's throws. Clark reached second on Sharrott's sacrifice, and on Nagle's poor throw to catch him napping Mr. Bassett trod on the rubber slab.

In the fifth Richardson and Tiernan hit safe, and once more Luby filled the bases by sending Conner to first on balls. Glasscock hit to Pfeffer and Richardson was forced at the plate. Tiernan crossed the plate on a wild pitch and O'Rourke sent Connor and Glasscock home on a two-bagger to left. "Orator" Jim started to steal third and came all the way to the plate on Nagle's overthrow. In the eighth the visitors made two more on Tiernan's safe bunt and steal of second, Connor's two-bagger, Glasscock's sacrifice, and O'Rourke's hit.

The home team's only run was made in the second on Carroll's safe hit, Tiernan's muff of Pfeffer's fly, and sacrifices by Wilmot and Luby.

The score:

Chicago.	*AB*	*R*	*B*	*P*	*A*	*E*	*S B*	*S O*	*BB*	*BE*	*LB*
Ryan, l. f.	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Cooney, ss.	4	0	0	1	4	0	0	2	0	0	0
Dahlen, 1b	3	0	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	1	2
Anson, 1b	4	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Carroll, r. f.	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Pfeffer, 2b	4	0	0	2	6	1	0	1	0	1	1
Wilmot, c. f.	4	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Luby, p.	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2
Nagle, c.	3	0	0	5	0	2	0	0	2	0	1
Totals	30	1	4	34	12	3	1	7	6	2	9

New York.	*AB*	*R*	*B*	*P*	*A*	*E*	*S B*	*S O*	*BB*	*BE*	*LB*
Gore, c. f.	4	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Richardson, 2b.	4	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
Tiernan, r. f.	4	2	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Connor, 1b.	4	3	2	11	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Glasscock, s. s.	4	1	0	2	4	1	1	0	1	0	0
O'Rourke, l. f.	4	2	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Bassett, 3b.	5	2	2	1	3	0	1	0	0	1	2
Clark, c.	4	0	1	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Sharrott, p.	4	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Totals	38	12	14	27	14	2	5	3	5	1	7

Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Base hits	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0—4
New York	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	7—12
Base hits	1	0	1	2	1	0	2	3	3—14

Attendance, 1,200. Earned runs—New York, 5. Two-base hits—Connor (2), Bassett, O'Rourke. Sacrifice hits—Wilmot, Luby, Clark, Sharrott, Nagle, Glasscock. Double plays—Sharrott-Glasscock-Connor; Glasscock-Connor. Passed ball—Nagle. Wild pitches—Luby (2), Sharrott. Hit by pitched ball—Luby. Umpire—Powers. Time of game—2 hours.

Notes of the Game

O'Rourke batted in five runs. Not so bad for an old man.

Buck Ewing occupied a seat in the grand stand yesterday.

Tiernan's home run was a terrific hit. It cleared the wall almost over the short corner.

Jimmy Ryan was a mark for Sharrott. Out of five times at the bat he struck out four times. In the ninth inning he managed to pop up a fly to O'Rourke.

Luby and Nagle's battery work was bad. The New Yorks stole five bases on Nagle and he had a passed ball and two errors. Luby had two wild pitches.

At 1:45 today, before the regular game, the Chicago Press club will play the Carletons of the Club League. The Press club organized last autumn went through last season without a defeat, and promises to keep up its record this year.

The series with New York closes today with a game at the South Side park. The teams will be placed as follows:

Chicago.	*Position.*	*New York.*
Kittridge	Catcher	Buckley.
Richardson	Pitcher	Rusie.
Anson	First base	Connor
Pfeffer	Second base	Richardson.
Dahlen	Third base	Bassett.
Cooney	Shortstop	Glasscock
Ryan	Left field	O'Rourke.
Wilmot	Center field	Gore.
Carroll	Right field	Tiernan.

Cleveland, 4; Brooklyn, 2.

CLEVELAND, O., May 27.—The superb fielding of Doyle, McKean, and Childs, and timely hits won the game today for Cleveland. Gruber pitched finely after the third inning. Brooklyn had men on bases in nearly every inning, but could not score. In the second, third, and fourth innings Cleveland retired the side with double plays. Score:

Cleveland	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	4
Brooklyn	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2

Cleveland hits, 7; errors, 2. Brooklyn hits, 10; errors, 4. Batteries—Gruber and Zimmer; Terry and Kinslow. Earned run—Cleveland, 1. Two-base hit—Virtue. Three-base hits—Childs, Pinkney. Stolen bases—McAleer, Comins, Ward (2), Griffin, Left on bases—Cleveland, 7; Brooklyn, 10. Struck out—By Gruber, 1; by Terry, 5. Bases on balls—By Gruber, 2; by Terry, 2. Double plays—McKean-Childs-Virtue (2), Doyle-Zimmer-McKean. Passed balls—Zimmer (2), Kinslow. First on errors—Cleveland, 4; Brooklyn, 2. Wild pitch—Terry. Time—1:50. Umpire—Lynch.

Cincinnati, 16; Philadelphia, 6.

CINCINNATI, O., May 27.—Cincinnati had an easy victory today over the Quaker City youths. Two pitchers were stood up before them and knocked out. Gleason did not even last through the first inning. The score:

Cincinnati	5	0	0	0	5	1	3	0	1—16
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5—6

Hits—Cincinnati, 17; Philadelphia, 5. Errors—Cincinnati, 2; Philadelphia, 2. Earned runs—Cincinnati, 13; Philadelphia, 3. Two-base hits—Holliday, Three-base hits—McPhee, Latham, Slattery. Home runs—McPhee, Holliday, Hamilton, Thompson. Stolen bases—Latham (3), Reilly, Delehanty. Double plays—McPhee-Reilly. Meyers-Allen-Delehanty. First on balls—Cincinnati, 9; Philadelphia, 2. Struck out—By Mullane, 2; by Esper, 1. Passed ball—Harrington. Batteries—Mullane and Harrington; Gleason, Esper, Shultz, and Brown. Time—1:45. Umpire—Hurst.

Boston, 6; Pittsburg, 1.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 27.—Boston won today's game by hard hitting and Pittsburg's inability to hit Clarkson. Bierbauer was injured by colliding with Tucker in the fourth inning and was compelled to retire, Berger taking his place. Score:

Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1
Boston	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	*—6

Pittsburg hits, 7. Errors, 3. Boston hits, 13. Errors, 1. Batteries—King and Mack; Clarkson and Bennett. Earned runs—Boston, 4. Two-base hit—Tucker. Three-base hits—Long, Stovey. Stolen bases—Pittsburg, 1; Boston, 3. Bases on balls—Pittsburg, 1; Boston, 2. Hit—Mack. Struck out—By King, 4; by Clarkson, 4. Time—2:00. Umpire—McQuaid.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION GAMES.

Cincinnati, St. Louis, Philadelphia, and Baltimore the Winners Yesterday.

CINCINNATI, O., May 27.—At the association grounds this afternoon the Kelleys again defeated Boston. The victory was due to hard and timely batting. In the third with the bases full Canavan hit the ball over Brown's head for three bases, and in the next inning the home club knocked Haddock out of the box. Score:

Cincinnati	0	0	3	6	0	0	1	2	0—12
Boston	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2—7

Cincinnati—Hits, 14; errors, 1. Boston—Hits, 6; errors, 4. Batteries—Mains and Kelly; Buffinton, O'Brien, Haddock, and Murphy. Earned runs—Cincinnati, 6; Boston, 2. Two-base hits—Seery (2), Robinson, Duffy. Three-base hit—Canavan. Stolen bases—Brown, 4; Duffy, 3. Double plays—Canavan-Carney, Robinson - Canavan - Carney, Brown-Murphy. First base on balls—Off Mains, 12; Haddock, 2; O'Brien, 2. Hit by pitcher—Johnston. Struck out—Robinson (2), Mains, Murphy, Haddock. Passed balls—Kelly, 2. Wild pitch—Mains. Time—2:10. Umpire—Jones.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 27.—The Washington team played like a lot of amateurs today and the Browns had no trouble in shutting them out. The score:

St. Louis	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	3	3—10
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

St. Louis—Hits, 10; errors, 4. Washington—Hits, 6; errors, 8. Batteries—Neal and Boyle; Foreman and Maguire. Earned run—St. Louis. Two-base hits—O'Neill, Beecher. Stolen bases—Hoy. Runs batted in—Boyle, Egan (4), Hoy. Double plays—Egan-Fuller-Comiskey; Fuller-Egan-Comiskey. First base on balls—Off Foreman, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Comiskey. Struck out—By Neal, 2; by Foreman, 2. Passed ball—Boyle. Time—1:55. Umpire—Kerins.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 27.—The Athletics took their second game from Louisville today. Louisville's new pitcher, Cahill, held the Athletics down to nine hits. In the third inning, with three men on bases, Cahill knocked the ball into the left field seats for a home run. Score:

Louisville	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0—5
Athletic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Louisville—Hits, 8; errors, 4. Athletics—Hits, 9; errors, 2. Batteries—Bell, Cook; McKeogh, Cahlhan. Earned runs—Louisville, 3. Athletics, 1. Two-base hits—Weaver, Larouse. Three-base hits—Cook, Mulvey, Wood. Home run—Cahill. Base on balls—Bell, 1; Cahlhan, 4. Stolen base—Hallman. Left on bases—Louisville, 8; Athletics, 9. Struck out—By Bell, 1; by Cahlhan, 3. Passed ball—McKeogh. Time—1:50. Umpire—Matthews.

COLUMBUS, O., May 27.—Baltimore outplayed Columbus at all points and won easily today. Van Haltren's batting was a feature. Score:

Columbus	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0—3
Baltimore	0	2	3	1	0	0	1	0	7—7

Hits—Columbus, 7; Baltimore, 9. Errors—Columbus, 3; Baltimore, 2. Batteries—Gastright, Dolan, O'Connor, and Dowse; McMahon and Robinson. Earned runs—Columbus, 2; Baltimore, 2. Two-base hit—Van Haltren. Three-base hit—Conner. Home runs—Kushne, Van Haltren. Stolen bases—Sneed, Weich, Wise (2), Werden. Bases on balls—By Gastright, 3; by Dolan, 1; by McMahon, 1. Struck out—By Gastright, 1; by Dolan, 2; by McMahon, 4. Passed ball—Robinson. Wild pitches—Gastright, 1; Dolan, 1. Left on bases—Columbus, 9; Baltimore, 6. Time—1:45. Umpire—Ferguson.

ILLINOIS-IOWA LEAGUE GAMES.

Quincy, Davenport, and Joliet the Winners Yesterday.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., May 27.—[Special.]—Quincy outplayed the home team at every point today and won easily. The score:

Quincy	3	2	1	4	2	0	0	1	*—13
Cedar Rapids	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0—5

Batteries—Cain and Murphy; Dalrymple, Allen and Williams. Errors—Quincy, 1; Cedar Rapids, 3. Base hits—Quincy, 13; Cedar Rapids, 8. Two-base hits—Fisher, Buschman. Three-base hits—Harley, Williams. Home run—Murray. Wild pitch—Dalrymple, 1; Allen, 2.

OTTUMWA, Ia., May 27.—[Special.]—The game was lost to the home club today by errors. Score:

Ottumwa	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0—4
Davenport	1	0	1	0	3	0	1	1	*—7

Batteries—Orlup and Zeis, Henden and Kurz. Errors—Ottumwa, 5; Davenport, 3. Earned runs—Ottumwa, 1; Davenport, 1. Base hits—Ottumwa, 6; Davenport, 8. Two-base hits—Ottumwa, 1; Davenport, 1. Home runs—Ottumwa, 1; Davenport, 1. Time—1:45.

ROCKFORD, Ill., May 27.—[Special.]—Score:

Rockford	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1—5
Joliet	4	4	0	0	0	0	3	1	*—12

Batteries—Sorad, Sumner, and Pike; Burell and Moran. Errors—Rockford, 2; Joliet, 3. Earned runs—Rockford, 5; Joliet, 11. Base hits—Rockford, 5; Joliet, 16. Two-base hits—Burell and Vicker. Home runs—Dale, McVicker, Moriarity, Moran, Wirche. Passed balls—Pike, 1; Moran, 1. Wild pitch—Burrell, 1. Time of game—2 hours.

AURORA, Ill., May 27.—[Special.]—Aurora outplayed the Ottawas today and won the victory, making fifteen hits for a total of twenty-five bases. White distinguished himself by making four hits for a total of seven bases. Gayle pitched a great game and made a home run. Score:

Aurora	0	0	4	0	3	0	1	0	0—8
Ottawa	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1

Batteries—Gayle and Brandenburg; Killeen, Haskins, and Donovan. Errors—Aurora, 2; Ottawa, 3. Earned runs—Aurora, 7. Base hits—Aurora, 15; Ottawa, 6. Two-base hits—White, Golden, Creeley. Three-base hits—White, Wiswell. Home run—Gayle. Passed balls—Ottawa, 2. Wild pitches—Aurora, 1; Ottawa, 2.

NORTHWESTERN LEAGUE GAMES.

Peoria, Bay City, and Fort Wayne the Winners Yesterday.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 27.—[Special.]—Terre Haute is again crippled and had to put in a local amateur pitcher, whose work, however, was no more amateurish than that of the professional members of the team. Score:

Terre Haute	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0—2
Peoria	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6—9

Batteries—Willmington and Mills, Buckley and Terrien. Errors—Terre Haute, 3; Peoria, 1. Base hits—Terre Haute, 6; Peoria, 11. Two-base hits—Terre Haute, 2. Three-base hit—Peoria, 1. Wild pitches—Peoria, 2.

BAY CITY, Mich., May 27.—[Special.]—Score:

Bay City	5	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	0—10
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3—5

Batteries—Handiboe and Fitzsimmons, Morrisson and Arundel. Errors—Bay City, 4; Detroit, 5. Earned runs—Bay City, 4; Detroit 3. Base hits—Bay City, 15; Detroit 12. Two-base hits—Bay City, 3; Detroit, 2. Passed balls—Arundel, 2. Time—2:15.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 27.—[Special.]—Score:

Grand Rapids	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—2
Fort Wayne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Batteries—O'Connor and Boland, Sowders and Briggs. Errors—Fort Wayne, 2; Grand Rapids, 1. Earned runs—Grand Rapids, 1; Fort Wayne, 4. Base hits—Seven each. Two-base hits—Grand Rapids, 5; Fort Wayne, 3. Home run—Fort Wayne. Passed ball—Grand Rapids. Time—1:50.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION GAMES.

Lincoln Scores Another Victory and Takes First Place.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 27.—Lincoln celebrated its fourth successive victory from the Kansas City Blues this afternoon and its ascension to first place in the association. It was a game full of excitement and sprightly throughout. The features, if any came out, were the batting of Burkett and Roach. Score:

Lincoln	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0—5
Kansas City	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1—4

Base hits—Lincoln, 12; Kansas City, 9. Errors—Lincoln, 4; Kansas City, 3. Batteries—Roach and Rogers; Swartzell and Gunson. Earned runs—Lincoln, 1; Kansas City, 1. Two-base hits—Burkett, Pickett, Swartzell. Bases stolen—Raymond (2), J. Rowe, Rogers, Manning. Hoover (2). Double play—Tomney-J. Rowe-D. Rowe. Bases on balls—Off Swartzell, 3. Struck out—By Roach, 4; by Swartzell, 1. Passed ball—Wilson. Wild pitch—Roach. Time—2:15. Umpire—Collins.

OMAHA, Neb., May 27.—Three bases on balls and three hits, including a two-bagger, caused Omaha's defeat in the seventh inning today. Up to that point the game with Denver had been one of the prettiest of the season. Both pitchers were wild but effective except in the seventh. Score:

Omaha	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0—5
Denver	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0—6

Omaha—Hits, 3; errors, 2. Denver—Hits, 6; errors, 1. Batteries—Clark and Traffley; Fournier and Lohbeck. Earned runs—Omaha, 1; Denver, 3. Two-base hit—O'Brien. Stolen bases—Denver, 2. Bases on balls—Off Clark, 3; off Fournier, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Clark, 1. Struck out—By Clark, 5; by Fournier, 3. Wild pitches—Clark, 2; Fournier, 1. Time—1:35. Umpire—Gaffney.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 27.—St. Pauls' three errors were made in the second inning in today's game. Then three singles and a double were made, and six unearned runs were the result, which decided the game. Dewald was a puzzle, and hits off him were well scattered. Score:

St. Paul	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	4
Sioux City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

St. Paul—Hits, 7; errors, 3. Sioux City—Hits, 10; errors, 3. Batteries—Hart and Baldwin; Dewald and Earle. Runs earned—Sioux City, 4. Two-base hit—Strauss. Three-base hit—Schriver. Bases stolen—Sprague, Ely, Baldwin, Vaughn, Jones. Bases batted in—Sprague, Ely, Baldwin, Vaughn, Strauss, Nicholson, Foorman. Bases stolen—O'Brien, Goodenough, Vaughn, Jones, Schriver, Foorman. Double play—Ely-Rice-Sprague. First base on balls—Off Hart, 2; off Dewald, 4. Hit by pitched ball—Schriver. Struck out—By Hart, 3; by Dewald, 4. Passed balls—Earle, 2. Left on bases—St. Paul, 5; Sioux City, 8. Bases on errors—St. Paul, 5; Sioux City, 3. Time—1:50. Umpire—Knight.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 27.—Minneapolis took the third victory out of the series of four games played here today. The history of the game is exceedingly simple. Milwaukee could not hit Duke, and Minneapolis hit Davies hard. The score:

Milwaukee	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0—3
Minneapolis	2	1	2	0	1	3	0	0	*—9

Batteries—Davies and Schriver; Duke and Dugdale. Hits—Milwaukee, 5; Minneapolis, 12. Errors—Milwaukee, 3; Minneapolis, 3. Earned runs—Milwaukee, 1; Minneapolis, 5. Two-base hits—Shoch, Ryn (2), Dugdale. Three-base hit—Minnehan. Home runs—McQuade, Duke. Bases stolen—Dairymple, McGlone, Minnehan, Shugart. Double play—McGlone-Hengie-Ryn. Bases on balls—By Davies, 2; by Duke, 4. Hit by pitched ball—Burke. Struck out—By Davies, 2; by Duke, 3. Wild pitch—Duke. Umpire—Emslie. Time—1:50.

WISCONSIN LEAGUE GAMES.

Marinette, Oshkosh, and Fond du Lac the Winners Yesterday.

MARINETTE, Wis., May 27.—[Special.]—Score by innings:

Marinette	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0—5
Appleton	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—2

Batteries—Marinette, McGinnis and Martin; Appleton, Rogers and Shaub. Errors—Appleton, 2; Marinette, 4. Earned runs—Marinette, 4. Base hits—Marinette, 8; Appleton, 6. Two-base hits—Appleton, 2. Home runs—Marinette, 1. Passed balls—Appleton, 1. Time of game—1:50. Umpire—Hopkins.

GREEN BAY, Wis., May 27.—[Special.]—Score by innings:

Green Bay	3	3	0	0	1	0	0	4	0—11
Oshkosh	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Batteries—Green Bay, Augustine and Boreland; Oshkosh, Favor and Sweeny. Time of game—2:30.

OCONTO, Wis., May 27.—[Special.]—Score by innings:

Fond du Lac	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—6
Oconto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Batteries—Derick, Friend, and Guehrer; Donnelly and Dobyns. Errors—Oconto, 5; Fond du Lac, 1. Earned runs—Fond du Lac, 2. Base hits—Oconto, 2; Fond du Lac, 5. Two-base hit—Fond du Lac. Wild pitches—Friend, 2. Time of game—Two hours.

YALE BESTS AMHERST.

Another Easy Victory Scored by the Blue Yesterday.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 27.—[Special.]—Amherst—one of Yale's old rivals—appeared at the Yale field this afternoon and for an hour played good ball. The team got rattled, however, in the fifth inning and two runs were scored by Yale. Sharp batting in the seventh inning gave Yale four easy run. Amherst in turn scored on Yale's errors in the eighth. The score:

Yale.	*AB*	*B*	*P*	*A*	*E*	*Amherst.*	*AB*	*B*	*P*	*A*	*E*
Poole, c.	3	0	7	2	0	Leach, cf.	3	1	1	1	0
Calhoun, 2b.	4	0	0	2	0	Hunt, c.	4	0	1	4	0
Cook, p.	4	0	0	2	0	Stecher, 2b.	4	1	1	4	0
Cushing, cf.	4	0	11	0	2	Sullivan, 3b.	4	1	3	5	0
McClung, 1b.	4	0	1	6	0	Cutler, 1b.	4	0	11	1	2
Beall, ss.	4	0	1	0	0	Taylor, p.	4	0	0	2	2
Bliss, 3b.	4	2	1	0	0	Chiney, lf.	3	2	4	0	0
Parker, rf.	3	1	1	0	0	Brown, rf.	3	1	0	0	0
Bowers, p.	2	1	1	0	1	Hare, p.	3	0	0	1	1
Totals	32	8	27	11	3	Totals	32	7	21	18	4

Yale	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	*—6
Amherst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0—3

Earned runs—Yale, 2; Amherst, 3. Two-base hits—Parker. Stolen bases—Case, Beall (3), Parker, Bowers, Hunt, Taylor. First base on balls—Yale, 1. Struck out—Bliss (2), Sullivan, Brown. Double play—Calhoun-Beall-McClung. Passed ball—Poole, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Case. Time—1:40. Umpire—Howland. Attendance—720.

PRINCETON DOWNS CORNELL.

The Eastern Boys Play Without an Error and Win Easily.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 27.—[Special.]—Cornell was defeated by Princeton this afternoon in a closely-contested game. No runs were made until the fourth inning. Then a costly error by Richter let Princeton make three runs. Cornell was weakened by the loss of Herrick and Cadmus, who are kept at home on account of university work. Both teams played a good fielding game, and the batteries were nearly equal. The score:

Princeton.	*AB*	*B*	*P*	*A*	*E*	*Cornell.*	*AB*	*B*	*P*	*A*	*E*
Durell, 2b.	3	1	2	1	0	Burrows, ss.	4	0	0	1	0
Payne, lf.	5	1	0	0	0	Black, c. f.	4	0	0	0	0
Brokaw, c.	5	1	0	0	0	Reid, c.	4	0	0	0	0
Dana, 1b.	5	1	7	0	0	Taylor, 1b.	4	3	7	1	0
Kn'boc'er, ss.	2	0	1	0	0	Miller, 3b.	4	1	1	2	1
Young, p.	4	0	0	0	0	Rich, 2b.	4	1	1	3	0
Brown, c.	4	1	1	0	0	Dowd, r. f.	4	0	0	0	0
King, 3b.	4	1	0	2	0	Dowling, lf.	3	1	0	1	1
Wright, cf.	3	0	0	0	0	Priest, p.	4	0	0	13	0
Totals	34	7

PUZZLING QUESTION PUT.

THE CONTRACT LABOR LAW'S EFFECT ON WORLD'S FAIR EXHIBITERS.

Consul-General Bruwoeret Writes to District-Attorney Milchrist About It—The Matter Referred to the Attorney-General—How Staff Will Be Utilized on Buildings—Two Nominations Confirmed by the Executive Committee—The Musical Directorship—Other Exposition News.

United States District-Attorney Milchrist yesterday received a letter from Edmund Bruwoeret, French Consul-General to the United States, which places a serious aspect upon the question of the treatment by the United States of all workmen that foreign exhibiters at the World's Fair may choose to bring with them to care for the exhibits.

M. Bruwoeret has been in Chicago several days looking up the question of the government's attitude toward importing foreign labor under contract, and the result was his communication to Mr. Milchrist. The Consul-General says that the French Government has officially accepted the invitation to participate in the World's Fair, and a great many French people in all lines of trade and the arts are desirous of sending over their products. These people, however, want to bring their clerks, artisans, and other employés who are particularly adapted to the work they would be given, but the Consul-General says they are afraid of the Alien Immigration laws.

"And if French exhibiters are not allowed to bring their own employés they will not exhibit at all," is the significant extract from the Consul-General's letter. He says that he is desirous of knowing whether French exhibiters can make contracts with the employés they intend bringing with them for the whole season of the Fair, and he particularly is desirous of information regarding the attitude the government would assume toward those contracts and if the contracts would be held as binding. The Consul-General asks an official opinion on the question.

After reading the letter Mr. Milchrist looked up the World's Fair laws passed by Congress and then said that he would have to refer the query in the letter to the Attorney-General of the United States.

"However, I believe the invitation to exhibit at the Fair," he said, "carries with it the right to bring over all necessary employés, and under contract if need be. I have no doubt that this is the spirit of the World's Fair act and will be construed by the Attorney-General as meaning that no criminal liability can attach to any exhibiter bringing over his employés under contract."

HOW STAFF WILL BE UTILIZED.

Work Planned by Phillipson Brothers—Relief Maps of the Buildings.

There will be no delay in doing the staff work on the Exposition buildings. Phillipson Brothers of Chicago, who secured the contract for the Mines and Mining Building, expect to construct on the World's Fair grounds a building at least thirty feet high, in which the large models will be made for the staff work. Some of the pieces will embrace 200 square feet, and as two men can put up a dozen of these large pieces in one day some idea of the facility with which this work can be accomplished may be realized.

At the Paris Exposition visitors were accustomed to stick their knives into the exterior of the buildings and discover that what appeared to be granite was a composition of plaster. It will be different with the Columbian Exposition buildings. The first six feet of staff will be as hard as cement and will withstand extraordinary contact or abrasion. Above the six feet line the material will be less expensive.

For the whole Mines and Mining Building it is estimated that 200,000 square feet of staff will be used. This includes all the work that is intended to represent granite, statuary, and marble designs. It is also estimated that about fifty models will cover the several designs of the Mines and Mining Building. Two hundred men are all that will be required to do the staff work on this particular building, but in case the same firm secures the contract for the other buildings 1,000 men will be employed.

The man who has been placed in charge of making all these models is Leopold Bonet. He is an American citizen, but formerly lived in France and did extensive work on the Paris Exposition buildings in 1878.

Phillipson Brothers, who are making a relief map of the World's Fair buildings in miniature, have completed the Mines and Mining Building. Its ground plan dimensions are four by eight feet and it is one foot high. It shows every detail of ornamental work and gives an almost perfect idea of what the building will look like when completed.

This same firm intends to construct a $75,000 building on the Exposition grounds. In it will be exhibited a complete reproduction of the grounds and buildings. This structure will not be large, but it is to be highly ornate and one of the most notable buildings on the grounds.

TWO NOMINATIONS ARE CONFIRMED.

Those of Melville E. Stone and F. J. V. Skiff—Work of the Executive Committee.

The nominations of Melville E. Stone to be Chief of the Department of Foreign Affairs and F. J. V. Skiff to be Chief of the Department of Mines and Mining were yesterday confirmed by the Executive committee. This action is regarded as all that is necessary to secure the final confirmation of these two nominations by the Board of Directors.

The committee meeting was devoted largely to the consideration of appointments. The case of R. S. McCormick, who was last week nominated by Director-General Davis to be placed in charge of the London office of the Exposition, was taken up. The committee could not decide under whose direction Mr. McCormick should be. The salary of $4,000, which it is understood was recommended for Mr. McCormick, was also taken under consideration. Mr. McCormick is now Secretary of Legation under Minister Lincoln. If he accepts the position tendered by Col. Davis he will, Col. Davis says, have to resign from the legation and devote himself exclusively to the Exposition.

A. B. Hurt of Tennessee and L. M. Evans of West Virginia were recommended by the Director-General for clerical positions in the Department of Agriculture under Chief Buchanaan.

Mr. Buchanaan is at present in charge of two other departments besides that of agriculture. One of these is live stock and the other forestry. To the former Mr. Hurt is to be assigned and to the latter Mr. Evans.

From the Joint Labor committee was received a communication accepting the arbitration and eight-hour clauses which have been inserted in specifications and contracts.

The recommendation by the Ways and Means committee that Harmon Spruance be placed in charge of the Bureau of Subscriptions for raising an additional $2,500,000 was referred back to the Ways and Means committee with power to act.

MUSICAL DIRECTORSHIP TROUBLES.

Col. Davis Uncertain How He Will Straighten the Matter Out.

Theodore Thomas, who has been appointed Musical Director of the Exposition by the local directory, but not by Director-General Davis, has written to Prof. Tomlins, appointed Choral Director in the same way, that if original compositions are wanted for the Fair steps ought to be taken about the matter without delay, in order to give the composers time to do themselves credit in their work.

Col. Davis has not yet decided just how he will clear up the Musical Directorship muddle.

It has been his intention to appoint Col. Florence Ziegfeld to have charge of the exhibits of the Department of Music, and as such it was supposed that he would have, to a greater or less degree, supervision of the musical part of the Exposition.

The Director-General said yesterday that it might be necessary to go outside the realm of music and find a business-man for the general supervision of the Department of Music. At any rate he thinks of advising the directory to take music out of the Department of Liberal Arts, of which, according to the classification, it is a part, and appointing for it a separate chief. When this is done he will take up the Thomas-Ziegfeld-Tomlins case.

The Committee on Ceremonies is growing impatient that nothing final has been determined about the dedicatory ceremonies for the week of Oct. 12, 1892. It was for this particular work, so far as the music is concerned, that Prof. Thomas was appointed. The committee was to have held a meeting yesterday, but Messrs. Yerkes and Wacker only were present, and an adjournment was had until 2:30 o'clock Monday afternoon.

WOULD USE THE OLD BUILDING.

Director Gage on the Inter-State Exposition—His Suggestions.

There is talk of a new lease of life for the old Inter-State Industrial Exposition Building on the Lake-Front. Members of the Board of World's Fair Directors are considering whether the structure may not be made useful to the Exposition as a storage warehouse for exhibits which arrive in advance of the opening of the Exposition and for overflow meetings of the World's Congress Auxiliary. Director Lyman J. Gage has appeared before the old Exposition Building authorities and suggested that they continue possession of the building until a specified time, say Jan. 1, 1892, and at that date, with the consent of the city, surrender it to the World's Columbian Exposition authorities for such use as they may see fit to make of it. It is Mr. Gage's suggestion that the city, the Industrial Inter-State Exposition directors, and the Columbian Exposition directors make their agreement a matter of court record, and that when the Columbian Exposition officials are through with the building they turn it over to the city.

The Industrial Exposition people think favorably of Mr. Gage's suggestion and are ready to appoint a committee to confer with a similar one which may be appointed by the Columbian directory.

Mr. Gage said yesterday that with an expenditure of $50,000 the building could be put in good shape and suitable for a great many Exposition purposes which could not otherwise be provided without expending four or five times that amount. The building, he said, would have a capacity of 10,000 people, and Mr. Hutchinson's Art Institute would not accommodate more than one-eighth of that number.

Warren Leland objects to having the old building stand any longer.

EXHIBIT FOR FISHERMEN.

Notwithstanding the Influence of Ex-Mayor Cregier's Statements It Will Be a Success.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—[Special.]—Among the delegates to the American Fisheries Society convention now holding its sessions in this city is Dr. James A. Henshall of Cincinnati, O., who will have charge of the angling exhibit in the Fisheries Department at the Exposition in 1892. After concluding today the reading of a paper pertinent to the objects of the fisheries society Dr. Henshall cheefully accorded to THE TRIBUNE'S representative a talk as to his plans for the World's Fair.

"I have just returned from a tour of New England," he remarked, "in the interest of the exhibit confided to me, and I found a very unsatisfactory condition of affairs existing. An impression prevailed, induced by the alleged utterances of ex-Mayor Cregier, that the prospects were not bright for holding a Fair in Chicago at the time appointed. Some of the big manufacturers of anglers' supplies had even gone so far as to decline to make any exhibit at all. It did not take long for me to disabuse their minds, consequently I am enabled to promise that the display made in the angling department of the World's Fair, and which will be exhibited in the west wing, contiguous to the lagoon bridge to the lake, will exceed anything of the kind ever attempted in this or any other country. Owing to the space allotted to us it will be possible for fly-casting and other tournaments within the building, while the sides will be hung with every conceivable device for attracting and capturing members of the finny tribe. Rods of every description and make, reels, lines, nets, boats for disciples of the immortal Izaak Walton to pursue their prey, fishing camps, and in fact all the paraphernalia which go to make up a complete fishing outfit will be shown in this building. Owing to the representation made by me to the manufacturers of the various articles an enthusiasm has been aroused which I had hardly dared hope for after my initial reception in New England. Every mail brings a vast correspondence regarding the space allotted to me for exhibition purposes, and by the first of June I could close down with every foot—nay, every inch—of available room occupied or bespoken by intending exhibiters."

SOUTH DAKOTA'S REPRESENTATION.

Difference of Opinion as to How the Proper Amount of Money Should Be Raised.

YANKTON, S. D., May 27.—[Special.]—The World's Fair convention was organized this afternoon with R. J. Gamble of Yankton as Chairman. The convention was addressed by Bartlett Trip, M. H. Day, Gov. Mellette; Joseph Hirst, Chief of the Department of Installation of the World's Fair; J. A. Dorr, from the Department of Publicity of the World's Fair; and by Mrs. H. M. Barker, President of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. Mrs. Barker, who is also a member of the World's Fair Board of Lady Managers, desired that the ladies of South Dakota be accorded representation on the commission to be appointed as the outgrowth of this convention. The convention became animated on the question of adopting the majority and minority report of the Committee on Ways and Means. The majority report favored soliciting subscriptions to the amount of $100,000 under the direction of a commission of nine persons. The minority report recommended that an incorporation be formed, stock to be sold, and that the Legislature be expected to buy up this stock at some future time. A long discussion followed, and it was suggested a commission be appointed to wait upon the members of the Legislature, and if two-thirds approve the Governor be called a special session to appropriate $50,000 for an exhibit, the members of the Legislature to be paid only for actual expenses incurred.

Multiple Dispatch Railway.

The multiple dispatch railway or traveling sidewalk as it is more generally known and which is on exhibition in the Rookery Building will be given a favorable report so far as its mechanical features are concerned before the Committee on Grounds and Buildings. Director Saul, who was asked to report on the railway as a means of intramural transit for Jackson Park, is, it is understood, pleased with the way the invention will work, but questions its adaptability for use on the Fair Grounds. The Construction Department has practically determined upon an electric elevated road.

Indorse Debarth Shorb.

Debarth Shorb, a candidate for Chief of the Department of Horticulture, is being strongly indorsed in Southern California as against Walter Maxwell. The Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce declared in favor of Shorb. Tuesday the Los Angeles Board of Trade did the same thing, and yesterday the Pasadena Board of Trade came out for Shorb. As Los Angeles is Mr. Maxwell's home, he appears to be losing ground.

Exposition Notes.

Tomorrow the Construction Department will be ready to advertise for bids for the construction of the Woman's Building.

The grading for the temporary construction tracks in Jackson Park is completed. Tracklaying is delayed owing to the non-arrival of material.

Auditor Ackerman was granted a long vacation last year and yesterday the Executive committee gave him a two months' leave of absence on account of ill-health.

Treasurer Seeberger received yesterday $10,000 from the Michigan Central railroad company, $5,000 from the Western Union company, $4,000 from McCormick, and three checks for $1,000 each from other heavy subscribers. The receipts of the day were close to $30,000.

Ex-Gov. Waller of Connecticut will arrive in the city today and the Director-General and officials of the directory will confer with him relative to the commission to be sent abroad. President Baker announced yesterday that he would not be a part of the commission.

Herr Wermuth, who was recently appointed by the Emperor of Germany to take charge of the German exhibit at the World's Fair was Imperial Commissioner to the Melbourne Exposition in 1886, and when the Island of Heligoland was ceded to Germany by England Herr Wermuth was appointed to organize the government.

War on the Whisky Trust.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 27.—[Special.]—Albert Gottschalk, the millionaire distiller of this city, has opened war on the whisky trust. The Gottschalk company, of which Albert Gottschalk is the head, has been the distributing agent in this locality for the whisky trust and now claims that the trust has broken its contract with the Baltimore agency, which no longer represents the Illinois company. The Gottschalk company claims that the whisky trust is largely indebted to them for rebates on purchases which they will take proper means to recover. The Gottschalk company proposes to make war on the trust in this part of the country, and although they are no longer the agents of the trust propose to meet them in the fight and hold all their old customers.

Help for Argentine Banks.

BUENOS AYRES, May 27.—The Argentine Senate has extended for an indefinite period the delay of twenty days accorded to the banks in the payment of deposits.

WORLD'S FAIR BILL SAFE.

RUSHING THE $1,000,000 APPROPRIATION AT SPRINGFIELD.

The Senate Measure Advanced to Second Reading in the House and Made a Special Order for Next Wednesday—Opposition to the Bill Subsiding—Nothing Found at Isabella, the San Domingo City, Fit for the Exhibition—New York Merchants Urged to Participate.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 27.—[Special.]—Capt. Farrell was not in his seat in the House when the World's Fair million dollar bill was brought in from the Senate this morning. Subsequently he called up the measure, however, had it read a first time and advanced to a second reading. Sherwood Dixon, Crafts' lieutenant, moved at once to make the second reading a special order for tomorrow. There were loud objections especially on the part of Edward Merritt, young Mr. Springer, and Norsworthy. Springer wanted the bill sent to the Appropriations committee, and made a motion to that effect, which the Speaker ruled out of order. Dixon's motion to make it a special order for tomorrow was then voted down—66 to 61 many of the friends of the bill voting with the majority, as it was not deemed wise to bring it up when so many supporters, including some Cook County members, are absent. The Cook County members present and some of the press representatives got together during the verification of the roll on Dixon's motion and agreed on a plan of action which was carried out to the letter. Meyer of Livingston moved to make the second reading of the bill a special order for next Wednesday. The friends of the bill rallied to the support of this motion. Springer again renewed his objections and moved to table the motion for a special order. This was ruled out; also another motion by Springer referring the bill to the Appropriation committee. The vote was then taken and the bill was made a special order for Wednesday—87 to 38.

Every Cook County member, Republican and Democrat, in the House voted with the majority. The Republicans from all parts of the State supported the motion. The bill will be read a second time next Wednesday and advanced to a third reading, and without amendment beyond much doubt. As already stated in these dispatches the opposition to the measure is rapidly waning. There will not be more than fifty votes against the bill next Wednesday.

NOTHING LEFT OF ISABELLA.

Exploration of the Site of the First Spanish Settlement in America.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—[Special.]—The report of a reconnaissance of the ruins of the City of Isabella, Santo Domingo, by Lieut. G. P. Colvocoresses, Surgeon M. H. Simons, and Naval Cadet M. M. Taylor of the Enterprise has been received at the Navy Department and turned over to the Latin-American Department of the World's Fair. The report is quite interesting, but the conclusion seems to be that there are not enough objects of antiquarian and historical interest to make excavations with a view to a special exhibit at the Fair.

For many years Isabella has been a port of shipment for mahogany and lignum vitæ woods, which grow in abundance in the neighborhood. No habitations are to be found within a mile and half of the ruins, but the native woodcutters that we met with verified the statements of the pilot as to the traditional genuineness of the site which he pointed out. On landing the party turned to the right and ascended a gentle slope to a little plain about two acres in area. Tradition points to this little plateau as the site of the ancient city, and here were found scattered at intervals various small, ill-defined heaps of stones, remnants of walls built of small unhewn stones, evidently laid in mortar, pieces of old tiles and potsherds, some of the latter glazed, and fragments of broad, roughly made bricks. There were a half dozen or more blocks of dressed limestone that may have been part of the walls of buildings somewhat finished and permanent in character.

By digging and working with the pick at intervals they were able to form some idea of the ground plan of the place and to follow a portion of the lines of walls, the irregular parallelogram inclosing less than two acres of surface. There are no traces of a continuous wall about this space.

A block of hewn limestone twenty inches long, twenty-seven inches wide, and from six to eight inches thick was brought away by the exploring party. It has a square molding worked on one side and was the most finished stone that was seen.

Of the surface remains at Isabella it is their opinion that there is nothing that is of sufficient interest to be removed except, perhaps, the few blocks of cut limestone, and there is nothing that would convey an idea of the architecture and workmanship of the building erected by the first settlers. On this point the explorers say: "It does not appear to us that any extended excavations would be rewarded with better results. Isabella was occupied for only about two years by the original settlers, the rough and unfinished character of the work is manifest in the ruins and further research could accomplish nothing more than, perhaps, to determine more clearly the ground plan of the place."

EIGHTEEN AMERICAN INDIAS.

Waiting to Be Supplied with Merchandise by American Merchants.

NEW YORK, May 27.—[Special.]—At the Merchants' club this afternoon Alexander D. Anderson, Special Commissioner in charge of the Eastern headquarters of the World's Columbian Exposition, addressed the representatives of the dry-goods trade, who had been invited to meet him on "The Commercial Features of the Coming Exposition." Among other things he said:

There are two fundamental ideas in the coming Exposition. One is the commemoration of the 400th anniversary of a great historical event; the other is the development of commerce and the arts of peace. I take it for granted your chief interest is in the commercial feature and the new markets the Exposition will naturally develop. Looking at the movement from this standpoint you will find all the supplied and unsupplied markets of the world represented and encamped, as it were, in one park. You will find

First—Representative exhibits of the arts and industries of the forty-eight States and Territories of the United States.

Second—Representative exhibits from the eighteen sister republics of the three Americas.

Third—Representative exhibits from the various colonies of the American Continent and West India Islands, about forty in number.

Fourth—Representative exhibits from nearly every civilized nation of Europe, Asia, and Africa.

I make this broad assertion for the reason that the leading nations of both the Old and the New World have already declared their intention of being present, and for the further reason that no nation can afford to be absent. What is more, none will wish to be.

In looking over this grand panorama on the shore of Lake Michigan in 1893 and studying the industrial strength and weakness of the various nations represented you will discover many not in your list of regular customers, at least not to any great extent. You will find the eighteen Latin-American republics, while prolific in tropical products, very deficient in manufactures and in need of the goods you have for sale. They are, in reality, eighteen American Indias—rich trade fields which you will find most profitable to occupy. You will find the Continent of Africa awaiting the products of American skill and anxious to trade with you. You will find Asia but partially supplied with the comforts of modern civilization and ready to welcome your commerce.

As New York is the main gateway for the foreign commerce of the New World and as the leading feature of the Exposition will be international in its broadest and fullest sense, the Nation, the Western Hemisphere, and the whole world will feel disappointed if it does not play a conspicuous and leading part.

In answer to the inquiry, Will the Exposition be ready on time? Mr. Anderson paid the following pointed tribute to Chicago:

Unquestionably it will. The preliminary work is well advanced. The plans of nearly all the buildings are complete and in a few weeks an army of skilled laborers will be engaged in the work of construction, and I may add very rapid construction. Those who predict delay forget the important fact that Chicago is not governed by precedent. She makes precedents. She works rapidly and can accomplish in two years what usually takes five in the Old World. Her citizens are hustlers and typical young Americans. She is herself a lasting monument of American enterprise and rapidity. If I was a citizen of Chicago modesty might forbid this tribute. But being a citizen of the East, and having crossed lances with her representative men in the fight between rival cities preceding the location of the Exposition, I know her ability and am therefore glad of an opportunity to answer your inquiry.

Convention in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 27.—Gov. Eagle has issued a proclamation calling a State World's Fair convention to meet in this city Aug. 5. The representation will be the same as that of the House of Representatives, with the addition of six delegates from the State at large.

A Remarkable Cut

—OF—

50 Per Cent on 400 Suits.

3 Days Only at These Prices.

For the balance of the week we make the deepest cut on Black Worsted and Light and Dark Cassimere Suits, in Prince Alberts, Cutaways, and Sack Suits ever made, reducing them to one-half their former price. Their original selling price was low enough for the quality of the goods, but this reduction places these finely made and fine fitting Suits within the reach of everybody.

$12.00	*Suits*	*now*	*$6.00*
13.50	"	"	*6.75*
15.00	"	"	*7.50*
20.00	"	"	*10.00*
25.00	"	"	*12.50*
30.00	"	"	*15.00*

Trousers at half price—slightly broken in sizes, but get your size and you have a bargain—$10 ones for $5, and $7 and $8 ones for $4.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

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. . SHOES. . .

We will place on sale this morning a Ladie's Fine Kid Button and Lace Shoe, with cloth or kid tops, patent leather tips, flexible sole, all sizes and widths,

AT $3.50 PAIR.

The same goods sold in other shoe stores at $5.00.

OXFORD TIES.

40 different styles to select from in all sizes and widths,

AT $3.00.

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All $20.00 and $25.00 Suits

NOW $15.00

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THE ABOVE ARE OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

We have also reduced 400 Boys' and Children's Suits in like proportions.

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75 Per Cent.

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No Name.

My little boy, five years old, was attacked with a disease for which the doctors had no name. The nails came off to the middle joint For three years, under various kinds of treatment from many physicians, he suffered terribly and got no better. I began the use of Swift's Specific a short time ago, and he is getting well.

JOHN DEIHL,
Peru, Ind.

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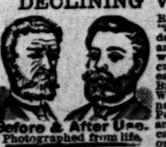

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Consults us about your eyesight. Satisfaction guaranteed. Eyes examined free. Prices the lowest.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 15, 1891.—ADVERTISEMENT for proposals for the erection and completion of a Navy Department Exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition, to be held at Chicago, Ill., 1892-'93—Separate sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Board of Control and Management of the Government Exhibit, at the World's Columbian Exposition, etc., No. 1429 New York-av., N. W., Washington, D. C., until 2 o'clock p. m., June 10th, 1891—1st, for furnishing all the labor and materials required for the erection and completion of the foundation to the top of foundation line marked "AA" on the drawings, and 2d, for furnishing all of the labor and material required for the erection and completion of all that portion of the work above the top of the foundation line marked "AA" on the drawings (excepting the items mentioned in the specifications as not being included) of a Navy Department Exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition, to be held at Chicago, Ill., 1892-'93, in accordance with drawings numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, and such further drawings as may be furnished by the Board. Specification, and "General Instructions and Conditions." The Drawings, Specifications, "General Instructions and Conditions," and "blank forms of proposal" may be obtained upon application to Capt. Richard W. Meade, U. S. N., Representative of the Navy Department on the "Board of Control and Management of the Government Exhibit" at the "World's Columbian Exposition," &c., No. 1429 New York-av., N. W., Washington, D. C. Each proposal for the erection and completion of the foundation must be for a lump sum, must state that the work shall be completed within sixty days from date of the approval of a formal contract, and must be accompanied by a certified check for one hundred dollars ($100.00), drawn to the order of the Treasurer of the United States. Each proposal for the erection and completion of all that portion of the exhibit above the foundation line marked "AA" on the drawings and required to complete the Superstructure of the Exhibit (excepting the items mentioned in the specifications as not being included) must be for a lump sum; must state that the said work shall be entirely completed within twelve calendar months from the date of the completion of the foundation; and must be accompanied by a certified check for five hundred dollars ($500.00) drawn to the order of the Treasurer of the United States. The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals, and to waive any informalities in any proposal submitted. Each proposal must be inclosed in an envelope, sealed, and marked "Proposal for a Navy Department Exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition, to be held at Chicago, Illinois, 1892-'93," and must be addressed and mailed to CAPT. RICHARD W. MEADE, U. S. N., Representative of the Navy Department, Office "Board of Control and Management of the Gov't. Exhibit at World's Columbian Exposition," etc., No. 1429 New York-av., N. W., Washington, D. C.

PROPOSALS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A pier and breakwater around the Navy Department exhibit, World's Columbian Exposition

Chicago, May, 1891.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Chief of Construction until 1 o'clock p. m., June 10, 1891, for all labor and material required for the construction of a pier and breakwater for the Naval Exhibit of the World's Columbian Exposition, according to the plans and specifications on file in the office of the Consulting Engineer, 1142 The Rookery.

Proposals must be made on blanks and inclosed in envelopes furnished by the Construction Department and addressed on the outside "Proposals for pier and Breakwater around Naval Department Exhibit," and must be accompanied by a certified check for two thousand dollars ($2,000) on some responsible bank doing business in Chicago, and made payable to the World's Columbian Exposition. The Chief of Construction reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

D. H. BURNHAM,
Chief of Construction World's Columbian Exposition, 1142 The Rookery, Chicago.

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It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. IT NEVER FAILS. 48 page book free. To be had of BUCK & RAYNER, 93 S. Clark-st., opp. Court-House.

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Trade supplied by PETER VAN SCHAACK & SONS.
ROOT, STEVENSON & CO., Chicago, Ill.
GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., Prop'rs, Cincinnati, O.

TRIED THE FIRE-ESCAPE.

AN INDIANA MAN COMES TO GRIEF AT THE LELAND HOTEL.

He Has an Unfortunate Experience While Endeavoring to Find Out How One Works—A Window Smashed In, a Woman Frightened, and a Man Nearly Hung—How It All Happened—Distinguished Foreigners at the Auditorium—Arrivals and Other Hotel News.

Guests at the hotels from Indiana frequently do peculiar things. Sometimes they blow out the gas; at other times attempt to reach the ground floor from the top landing by taking one step by way of the elevator shaft, and do other eccentric things. But yesterday was the first time since the Leland Hotel has been built that a voter from President Harrison's State ever undertook to experiment with the rope appliances which are found in every room on the top floor of the house.

Yesterday Jasper Page of Shelbyville, Ind., arrived at the Leland and was assigned to room No. 311 on the upper floor. Nothing was heard from Mr. Page until 6 o'clock, and then he was heard from most vigorously.

"Help! H-e-l-p!" was the loud cry heard by all the occupants of the office at that hour.

Closely following the call for assistance there was a sound of crashing glass, and Mrs. Carson of Brooklyn, N. Y., a guest on the second floor, came rushing into the office. She was excited and badly frightened.

"There is a man breaking into my room," exclaimed Mrs. Carson. "He has kicked in the glass and is now breaking in the frame."

Loud cries of distress, evidently from masculine lungs, were again heard and Clerks Kennedy and Squires rushed up to Mrs. Carson's room.

The man from Indiana was the occasion of all the disturbance. When he was shown to his room by the bell-boy he noticed the rope fire-escape in the room and was informed of its purpose there. Written instructions as to how to operate the fire-escape were found in the room and eagerly perused by Mr. Page. At 6 o'clock he came to the conclusion that he would sleep better after having practiced with the fire-escape, and the end of the appliance was thrown out of the window into the alley. As the other end of the rope is fastened to the window-sill everything was soon in readiness.

Then the descent commenced.

Mr. Page's experiment was successful until the second story was nearly reached. Then the swivel arrangement in which the guest's foot was held refused to work and the man became excited. He was in haste to reach the ground, as he was afraid someone might discover him dangling in mid-air. He gave the rope a vigorous jerk, and disaster immediately followed. The swivel slipped, and the guest went rapidly downward for about six feet. During the unexpected downward shoot, Mr. Page's head became tangled up in the rope, and he was choking to death, when Clerks Kennedy and Squires found him kicking in the window sash of Mrs. Carson's room. The two clerks were unable to release the man from his position, as he was not down far enough to be hauled into the room through the window, and had it not been for Fred, the colored head waiter, Mr. Page would probably have dangled on nothing until he choked to death. Fred, instead of trying to haul Mr. Page into a room on the second story, ran to the floor above and lifted the Indiana man to a safe position through a third story window.

The guest was black in the face when rescued, and it was some time before the house physician could bring the patient to his senses. An hour later, however, he was able to be around, and when some one told him of the gallant conduct of the head waiter he said the man should be rewarded.

Fred was ushered into Mr. Page's presence and the reward was made. A 50-cent piece was handed out to the big colored man.

A distinguished party of foreigners arrived at the Auditorium yesterday. With the party are Count P. S. Greppe, Italy; Dr. Jur Ernst Witte, Neisse, Germany; Dr. Prager, Berlin; August de Criquis and Gen. S. Kounek, Vienna.

Auditorium—A. Lockwood Donaldson, Providence, R. I.; John A. Baker, Seattle; Count C. G. Grippe, Kolz, Germany; Dr. Ernst Witte, Neisse, Germany; Dr. Georg Prager, Berlin; J. G. Schroter, Hongkong; Gen. S. Komnik, Vienna.

Grand Pacific—W. M. Gray, Boston; E. A. D. Reynolds, Appleton, Wis.; L. Page and E. C. Ely, Peoria; Thomas J. Woodward, New Orleans; W. J. McNabb, Oshkosh, Wis.; L. Z. Leiter, Washington.

Tremont—A. Phelps, Norway, Mich.; John K. Melbourne, Baltimore; T. G. Russell, St. Louis; E. Olig, Cincinnati; Charles E. Dark, Indianapolis; Thomas Ryag, Boston; Fred Bucle, Cleveland.

Palmer—C. O. Hall, New York; C. L. Barber, San Diego, Cal.; Col. W. G. Wedeneger, U. S. A.; W. A. Arnalt, Minneapolis; C. A. Bainter, Cincinnati; John C. Waddell, Vicksburg, Miss.

Sherman—Congressman T. J. Henderson, Princeton; F. C. Brooks, Minneapolis; George C. Kimberly, Denver; John Klein, New York; J. H. Thompson, St. Paul.

Wellington—J. L. Cumston, Boston; L. Hoerwagen, Detroit; Sol Golliob, A. J. Kahn, and N. W. Walsh, New York; S. C. Bartlett, Peoria.

Leland—L. L. Halstead, Detroit; John N. Cody, Detroit; T. G. Elliott, New Orleans, F. F. Cole, San Francisco; A. S. Brahelow, Albany.

Richelieu—Henry L. Shuman, Cleveland; W. B. Carlisle, St. Paul; Count George Erdody, London, Eng.; T. S. Seymour, New York.

NEW GERMAN-AMERICAN WEEKLY.

The "National Zeitung," Its Principles and What It Hopes to Accomplish.

A city paper says: "A new and admirably conducted German weekly has been started in this city. The editors of it are Joseph Brucker and Paul Haedicke, both well-known, able journalists of liberal ideas and fine acquirements. The title of the new publication is the *National Zeitung*, and its scope covers politics, literature, art, and science. It will be a strict Republican party organ in one sense of that word, as declared in the prospectus that accompanied the first number:

"'Power of the state to protect the rights of the individual, but not to subjugate the individual; power of the government to keep the strong within reasonable bounds, since the strong have ever threatened the life of republics; supremacy of the State as the State's right of self-preservation against infractions in every sphere of private enterprise, political, social, and religious; supremacy of the National Government over that of single States. These are the principles incorporated in the Republican party and the carrying out of these principles alone will prevent our glorious republic from fulfilling the prophecy of Macaulay, "Cæsarism or anarchy."'

"The *National Zeitung*, in fact, is intended to serve henceforth as the Republican party organ for the German-Americans of the West, to win them back, if possible, to the fold from which so many thousands of them have strayed of late. But to accomplish that the journal will, recognizing that critical spirit inherent in the German race, deal fairly with its party opponents. It will also yield up a large share of its space (thirty-two quarto pages) to choice literary and scientific matters as well as to original correspondence from able pens and to contributions in prose and verse of leading German-American writers. And it will, above all, try to be readable, interesting. The two numbers that have so far appeared more than carry out the promises made. They are far beyond any similar paper that has ever been started in the West. Besides an essay on the vicious influence of Schopenhauer's philosophy on the literature of the world, and a whole series of similarly interesting matter, there are brilliantly written and able editorials on the leading questions of the day, and reprints or translations of some remarkable articles that have just appeared in the foreign and domestic press, among them one on Bismarck's present life and one on the European view of the World's Fair."

NOT LICENSED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

A Circular Regarding the Sale of Liquor in Prohibition and Other Districts.

Right on the heels of the decision of the Supreme Court in the "original package" cases comes a circular from Internal Revenue Commissioner Mason that is considered a strong prohibition document. Internal Revenue Collector Mamer received one of the circulars, which say that the Internal Revenue Department has received many letters from people who oppose the liquor traffic, stating that in many parts of the country retail liquor dealers claim to hold a government license to sell liquor and openly defy all prohibitory laws passed to stop the traffic. In many instances the authorities are ignorant enough to believe that the liquor-sellers do hold government licenses and are loth to proceed against them, fearing the power of Uncle Sam.

The Internal Revenue Commissioner says that the belief is common that the United States licenses liquor selling, and this "greatly retards the enforcement of wholesome restrictive measures and laws and promotes disorder." Once for all the Commissioner wishes it understood that the government does not license liquor selling of any description, and only puts a tax of $25 per annum upon liquor-sellers and does not seek to interfere in prohibition districts. This is the basis for dealers' claims that they are doing business under Federal authority. Appended to the circular is a copy of the statute, indicating that the tax certificate is not a license and cannot be used as such, under penalty.

Appropriate.

Mrs. Lease has been elected a member of the "College of Thinkers." If the object of the college is to teach people to think, we cannot just now think of any one whose election to it would be more appropriate.—*Lawrence Journal.*

CARSON PIRIE & CO.

Wabash and Adams

THIS BUSINESS WILL BE CONSOLIDATED WITH THAT OF

Chas. Gossage & Co.

State and Washington-sts.

AT THE CLOSE OF OUR

GREAT CLOSING-OUT

—AND—

FINAL MARK-DOWN SALE

TODAY we shall clean out the following:

A Lot of Infants' Embroidered Cashmere Cloaks (Long & Short)— Marked Down from $3.00 to ..... $1.50 Each.

A Lot of Ladies' Wash Skirts in a Variety of Materials— Marked Down from $1.00 to ..... 50c Each.

A Lot of Ladies' Black Sateen Skirts— Marked Down from 85c to ..... 50c Each.

A Lot of Ladies' Laundried Shirt Waists— Marked Down from $1.00 to ..... 50c Each.

A Lot of Ladies' A La Spirite Contille Skirts— Marked Down from $1.00 to ..... 65c Each.

A Lot of Fast Black Coburg Henrietta (Double Width and Extra Quality)— Marked Down from 45c to ..... 25c Yard.

A Lot of 50-in. Silk Finish Mohair Brilliantines (Summer Shades)— Marked Down from $1.00 to ..... 50c Yard.

A Lot of Plain and Figured Silesia (Black and Col'd Percaline and Black and Slate Canvas) Marked Down from 20c to ..... 10c Yard.

A Lot of Ladies' and Children's Hose Supporters— Marked Down from 15c to ..... 7c Pair.

A Lot of Seamless Stockinet Dress Shields— Marked Down from 15c to ..... 5c Pair.

A Lot of Printed Madras Prints (New Styles and Fast Colors)— Marked Down from 8c to ..... 5c Yard.

Everything in all departments is Marked Down to Sacrifice Prices, as we are SELLING OUT TO CLOSE UP IMMEDIATELY.

THE FAIR

Main Floor, Adams-st. Entrance.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

THREE SPECIALS ON

Bargain Counter

Hand-Decorated BERRY SETS, - - - $1.00 Set

Glass BERRY SETS, - - - 40c Set

Cut Glass SALTS and PEPPERS, - 15c

COME EARLY.

This Day, Tomorrow, and Saturday,

Are the Last and Most Important Days of the Grand Sale at

AUCTION

AT THE

ORIENTAL ART ROOMS

—OF—

COSTIKYAN & BEDROSIAN,

211 & 213 Wabash-av.,

Second Floor. Elevator.

Beginning from today the articles to be offered are the very finest and most magnificent specimens of their kind—viz.: Fine Antique European Art Furniture, rare Decorative Bric-a-Brac, Bronzes, Clocks, Tapestries, as well as the rarest and most beautiful Antique Oriental Rugs and Carpets.

Goods sold to the highest bidder, without any reserve whatever.

Sales at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Be prompt for early bargains.

Mr. Robert McCann conducts the sale.

POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

NEWSDEALERS CAN GET THE TRIBUNE AT THE HOME OFFICE FOR THE LOWEST PRICE. SAFE DELIVERY OR NO PAY

DR. PRICE'S DELICIOUS Flavoring Extracts

NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose etc. — Of perfect purity. Of great strength. Economy in their use. Flavor as delicately and deliciously as the fresh fruit.

JAMES H. WALKER & CO. WABASH AV. ADAMS ST.

SUMMER WRAPS, JACKETS, REEFERS.

Second Floor Cloak and Suit Rooms:

150 LADIES' REEFERS and BLAZERS, plain and trimmed, fine black and colored Cheviot—tailor-made and exquisitely finished throughout, At $4.95

LADIES' BLAZERS in black, navy, and white, with handsomely embroidered collars and silk girdles, at $3.95 for this sale.

100 LADIES' CHEVIOT REEFERS and BLAZERS—black and colors, plain and trimmed $7.95

LADIES' CAPES.

A splendid All-wool Cloth, Long Cape, nicely finished throughout, In Black, Tan, $4.00

All-wool Long Cloth Capes, plaited back and shirred front, In Tan, Blue, Mode, Gray, $5.00

Fine Cloth Long Capes, shirred high collar, with edge feather trimmed, In Gray, Black, Tan, $6.50

IMPORTANT—Our elegant assortment of LADIES' SUMMER WRAPS and MANTLES will be offered at a reduction of 25% from the regular price.

INVITING BARGAINS:

Printed Challies,	3c YD.	100-yd. Spool Corticelli Silk,	1c
30-inch American Challies, Fast colors,	4½c YD.	Aurora LL Sheeting,	3c YD.
TENNIS FLANNELS, 10c quality,	6c YD.	HEAVY SHAKER FLANNEL,	3½c YD.

Chas. Gossage & Co.,

State and Washington-sts.

Special Sale This Week.

Ladies' Fine French

LISLE THREAD HOSIERY.

Fast Black Richelieu Rib 4-Thread Lisle, Fast Black Boot, Colored Top, Slates, Leathers, Modes, Tans, Bronze, &c., Richelieu Ribs, ALL AT 50c PER PAIR.

EXTRA VALUE IN GENTLEMEN'S FINE GAUGE Fancy Striped Cotton Sox, Fast Black Cotton Sox, Plain Mode and Slate Cotton Sox, Unbleached Balbriggan Cotton Sox, ALL AT 25c PER PAIR.

Chas. Gossage & Co.,

State and Washington-sts.

CARPETS (4th Floor)

... At Reduced Prices.

We quote the following Special Prices:

50 pieces Axminsters and Wiltons at $1.50 per yard
50 pieces Velvets at - - - - - 95c per yard
100 pieces Body Brussels (best makes) 90c per yard
50 pieces All-Wool Ingrain - - - 55c per yard
Regular price, 75c.

OPENING

OF WEST SIDE BRANCH STORE.

THE FORMOSA.

559 and 561 West Madison-st., 90 and 92 Ogden-av.,

SATURDAY, May 30th.

YOU ARE RESPECTFULLY INVITED.

Mandolin Orchestra Afternoon and Evening.

ICE CREAM AND ICE CREAM SODA SERVED FREE TO TICKET-HOLDERS.

THE FORMOSA,

559 and 561 West Madison-st.

Choicest of PURE TEAS and COFFEES.

Main Store, 86 State-st.

The Chicago Tribune IS EVERY DAY SENDING OVER 25,000 COPIES DIRECT FROM ITS OWN OFFICE TO NEWSDEALERS AT THE LOWEST TRADE PRICE. ACCOUNTS SOLICITED

The Value of Spectacles Depends on the skill of the Optician. We are skilled—consult us. We import and manufacture Optical, Mathematical, and Surveying Instruments, Magic Lanterns, Photo Cameras, Artificial Human Eyes, &c., &c. I. MANASSE, Optician, 88 Madison-st., Tribune Building. The Old Reliable

Hobbs Little Vegetable Pills. For the LIVER, KIDNEYS and BOWELS. Try them. Only 25 Cents. All Druggists.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 State-st. 111 to 115 Wabash-av.

Ladies' Summer Dresses. —Commendable —Styles —Materials —Prices

You will be more than pleased with our special offerings today:

Gingham and Sateen Suits— An Exquisite Range of Styles $6.00

All-Wool Suits— Plaids, Stripes, and Plain Colors $7.00

Lawn Tennis & Outing Costumes— French Flannel $8.50

MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 State-st. 111 to 115 Wabash-av.

The CARPET Dept.

The Largest—Brightest—and most thoroughly equipped Dept. in America,

Exhibits an unrivaled assortment of all grades of Carpetings, in exclusive styles—of this season's manufacture.

FOR TODAY—*Special.*

200 Rolls Body Brussels, - 92½c
$1.25 Quality.

200 Rolls Tapestry Brussels, 48c
90c Quality.

China and Japan

... MATTINGS ...

At very much Reduced Prices.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

The *Underwear Department* displays probably as many lines of goods as are shown by any other *two* stores in Chicago. It is, this season, attracting as great attention by its *low prices* as it has heretofore attracted by its enormous variety.

Summer Shirts and Coats.

400 Men's Pure Silk Outing Shirts—Japanese Hand Embroidered, $3 each (about half price).

300 Men's Pongee Silk Coats at $2 each (the usual price of which is $5).

Our immense stock of Outing Shirts is complete, consisting of "Silks," "Silk and Wool," "Flannels," "Oxfords," "Cheviots," "Mattings," and "Zephyr Cloths."

They are on sale in the Underwear Dept.

By POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

High Art. Valuable Collection Oil Paintings,

From the Gallery of the Metropolitan Art Company, 110 East Twenty-third-st., New York, who are retiring from business.

WILL BE SOLD AT

AUCTION

THIS AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK

At 287 Wabash-av.

Sale Absolutely Without Reserve.

This being unquestionably the finest collection of Paintings ever exhibited in this city, is well worthy the attention of lovers of fine art.

POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

☞ Every Picture Strictly Guaranteed.

WESTERN SALVAGE & WRECKING AGENCY

SAMUEL GANZ, Manager

DO NOT FORGET

The Great Salvage Sale

For Account of Fire Underwriters.

At Salvage Wrecking Salesrooms, 126 to 132 Market-st., Chicago,

TODAY AT 10 A. M.,

The Salvage of the well-known JOHN M. SMYTH, West Madison-st., Chicago, the Original "Town Market," consisting of

$50,000 Worth of Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, Oilcloths,

All in prime condition, with no damage perceptible.

750 of the well-known LEONARD REFRIGERATORS all in good condition.

25 UPRIGHT PIANOS.

Also Organs, Piano Stools, Music Cabinets, Sewing Machines, and a very large quantity of Fine Bedroom Sets, Baby Carriages, Chairs and Rockers, Mirrors, Pictures, Etc., Etc.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

Geneva Optical Co. 23 WASHINGTON-ST., CHICAGO.

Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1891—TWELVE PAGES.

EAST BOUND RATES CUT.

ALL ARTICLES IN SIXTH CLASS REDUCED TO A 15-CENT BASIS.

This Is a Cut of Five Cents by Lake and Rail and Ten Cents Less than All Rail Rates—A Serious Railroad War in Prospect—The Chicago, St. Paul, and Omaha Fined for Violating an Agreement—To Prevent Rate Manipulations—Other Railway News.

Eastbound freight rates are becoming seriously demoralized and the managers of the Eastern roads are at their wits' end as to what to do to prevent a general rate war. The cutting by the all-rail lines is done in an underhanded manner and great difficulty is found in getting positive proof against any of the roads guilty of irregularities. The lake and rail lines on the other hand do their rate-cutting openly and promptly file reduced tariffs with the Inter-State Commission. If it were not for the action of the latter the trunk lines never would consent to a regular reduction in rates, but as it is they will have to submit to a regular reduction, as the lake and rail lines are taking nearly all the traffic, shutting out almost entirely the roads between Chicago and the Western terminal of the trunk lines. The latter cannot stand the pressure any longer and are clamoring for a reduction in rates, which if not granted will compel them to make rates individually that will insure them a fair proportion of the eastbound business.

Advices were received yesterday that several of the lake and rail lines have filed tariffs with the Inter-State Commerce Commission making a rate of 15 cents to New York on all articles in sixth class, and 20 cents to Boston. This is a cut of 5 cents per 100 pounds by lake and rail and is 10 cents less than the all-rail tariff. Sixth class includes corn, oats, wheat, bran, and all other important Western products. It is said even lower rates are made on grain by some of the lines, one of which, it is alleged, took recently a large amount at a rate of 10 cents, Chicago to New York. Provision rates are being cut, the reduction amounting to from 5 to 10 cents per 100 pounds.

Under these circumstances the Central Traffic and Trunk Line Association roads can do nothing else than make all-rail rates so low that any line cutting below them must lose business.

ADJUDGED GUILTY BY FINLEY.

The Chicago, St. Paul and Omaha Fined for Violation of Agreement.

Chairman Finley has just rendered an important decision in a case brought by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul against the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha. The complaint was that the defendant violated Rule 5 of the Western Passenger Association agreement in the sale of a 2,000-mile ticket to F. E. Otis, under the assumed name of S. D. Chambers, and that in addition the transaction involved the cutting of the regular tariff rate, Minneapolis to Chicago and return, in the sum of $4.50. Chairman Finley finds there is no evidence that the defendant sold the ticket over its counter at a reduced rate, but the evidence points to the fact that the reduced rate was to be secured by manipulation through a broker. He then says:

Rule 5 prohibits the purchase, sale, or exchange of second-hand or scalped tickets. These are essential features of a brokerage business, and the further provision of the rule which prohibits the doing of a brokerage business would seem to contemplate brokerage transactions other than the purchase, sale, or exchange of second-hand or scalped tickets, leaving the meaning of brokerage business to be largely determined by the circumstances. It is therefore held under this interpretation that the agent of the defendant company in this case in undertaking to direct the passenger, whose intentions were known to him, how to proceed to secure a concession from the agreed tariff rate by manipulation through a broker, thereby became a party to a brokerage transaction within the meaning of rule 5, and with this view of the case it is adjudged that the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha railway is guilty of engaging in a brokerage business within the intent of the rule in force, and for which a penalty of $100 is assessed. And as the violation of the rule involved a cut of the agreement rates it is further adjudged defendant company shall pay over to the association the sum of $25, which is the full tariff rates that should have been charged for the roundtrip from Minneapolis to Chicago and return.

PREVENTING RATE MANIPULATION.

Advertising by Freight Departments in Trade Journals Prohibited.

Chairman Midgley of the Western Freight Association has issued a circular calling the attention of members to a resolution adopted at the meeting of all divisions held July 10, 1889, reading as follows:

Resolved, That the payment of any consideration for advertising, subscription, or any contribution to any publication or advertising medium owned, published, or distributed by, for, or in the interest of any shipper or shipping firm or person connected therewith shall be considered a violation of the agreement subject to the regular penalty on and after Aug. 1.

The foregoing, Mr. Midgley says, was adopted unanimously and duly promulgated. It has not been modified by any subsequent action of the association and is in full force and binding upon all members. Changes which have occurred on certain roads and the increasing number of agreements presumably have led to forgetfulness regarding the above, and this reminder is given in order that everybody may be advised. The agreement of the Western Traffic Association makes all obligations of the Western Freight Association prior to Feb. 1, 1891, binding upon members of the former organization. Any arrangements which may have been made in conflict with the agreement should be canceled.

DOES NOT LIKE HUNTINGTON'S PLAN.

A Chicago Railway President's Comments on the Former's Proposition.

A New York dispatch yesterday reports C. P. Huntington, the railroad magnate, as saying that if given the control of all the railroads he could "knock 2 per cent off the existing rates, as they appear on the surface, and pay 5 per cent dividend on all the stocks." Mr. Huntington is favorable to the centralization of railway management. He believes in running all of the roads as one property.

"I do not care to be quoted as criticising Mr. Huntington," remarked a railroad President yesterday, "but I am not unwilling to say he may be mistaken. No railway official, however extended his experience, is authorized by all the facts to say that. It has never been accomplished. This question of the joint agencies was referred back to the Commissioners for further consideration at the last meeting of the Western Traffic Association. It will come up again at the meeting to be held early in July. If these joint agencies can be established for the partition of business upon a basis that will be useful. Otherment to the public they will be useful. Otherwise not.

"Thus a shipper can take his consignment to a general office and have that consignment promptly routed by the agent, the rights of the shipper are preserved, always assuming the prevalance of an exact equality of rates. Indeed such a partition of business would, it is assumed, preserve an equality of rates. The official in charge of the joint agency would be removed from the temptation to cut rates by any of the various methods alleged to be in practice. But the cardinal condition of success rests entirely upon the coöperation of all the roads.

"Will they all come in? I fear not. The objections to the scheme are many and potential. It may be correctly urged that every road entering into the scheme forfeits its identity. The shipper will not know over what road his consignment is routed. If the road performs the service satisfactorily, it should have the benefit resulting from such service. Another consideration is that certain roads running west of Chicago may have certain Eastern connections decidedly more valuable than those enjoyed by other roads. Will they be willing to cancel those connections and become members of any agency whose usefulness is problematical?

"Our road has transportation to sell. We advertise that we are in the market for that purpose, precisely as any of our merchants advertise their commodity. We have a custom that has been with us for years, and they are likely to remain with us as long as they exist, but we are not unmindful of the annual death rate among our 65,000,000 of people. Some of our customers die and it becomes necessary to replace them with other customers. Our transportation facilities do not diminish. To preserve the volume of business necessary to pay dividends we advertise.

"We established agencies at home and abroad for that purpose, and these agencies are in charge of men whom we know to be loyal and capable. We cannot under the law undersell our competitors, as they do in the commercial world, but we can advertise our facilities. Will the abolishment of these agencies and the consequent reduction of expenses by the establishment of one joint agency compensate us for the possible loss of business? That is a portion of the problem which confronts us.

"It is said the merchant who thrives is the one who advertises. If we do not advertise, if we lose our identity as a corporation by becoming the contract carrier of an agency in which all other roads are jointly interested, will our roads be operated profitably? I am not, like Mr. Huntington, prepared to say that they will. I do not say they will not be, for the experiment has not been tried.

"I was certainly amused while reading the report of the recent meeting of the dressed-beef men. They met and proposed to hold another meeting to secure uniform east-bound rates. The Inter-State Commerce law says all rates shall be uniform. The rates must be nailed on the door. If they are not uniform it is a penal offense. What do these gentlemen mean? If they know of any lack of uniformity, why not call upon the Inter-State Commissioners to enforce the law? That is their remedy."

Reduced Rates for Meetings.

The passenger department of the Central Traffic Association has agreed to grant excursion rates at a fare and one-third for the round-trip for the following occasions: American Seed Trade Association, Cincinnati, O., June 9 to 13, from all points in Central Traffic Association territory; Indiana State Medical Society, Indianapolis, Ind., June 10 and 11, from points in Indiana; American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Providence, R. I., June 15 to 20, from all points in Central Traffic Association; Order of Scottish Clans, Buffalo, N. Y., June 16 to 19, from all points in Central Traffic Association; Indiana Music Teachers' Association, Muncie, Ind., June 23 to 26, from points in Indiana; Annual Conference College Students, Northfield, Mass., June 27 to July 9, from all association points; Ohio Custom Cutters' Circle, Toledo, O., July 13 to 15, from points in Ohio.

The lines in the Western Passenger Association have agreed to grant reduced rates for the round trip for the following occasions: Dedication of the Evangelical College, Springfield, Ill., May 31. One fare for the round trip from Chicago to Springfield and return; annual meeting Wisconsin State Farmers' Alliance, La Crosse, Wis., June 9 to 10, fare and one-third from points in Wisconsin; commencement exercises Iowa College, Grinnell, Ia., June 20 to 24, fare and one-third from points in Iowa; Democratic State convention, Ottumwa, Ia., June 24, one fare for the round trip from points in Iowa; annual reunion Twentieth Regiment Illinois Infantry Association, Pontiac, Ill., fare and one-third from points in Illinois; Iowa State Republican convention Cedar Rapids, Ia., July 1, one fare for the round trip from points in Iowa.

Words of Sympathy for the Alton.

The members of the Missouri Press Association who spent last Tuesday in this city adopted resolutions thanking the officers of the Chicago and Alton for the many favors and kindnesses shown them during the trip. After saying many pretty things about the Alton management in general and General Passenger Agent Charlton in particular the Missouri editors give vent to their feeling in the following sentiment:

"Even the boycott, as has been demonstrated, cannot prevail against it. May its earnings never decrease and its efficient and popular management always continue."

The members of the Kansas division of the Railway Agents' Association have transmitted to General Passenger Agent Charlton the following words of sympathy:

"WHEREAS, The Chicago and Alton railroad, the ticket agents' friend, is passing through the trying ordeal of the greatest and most unjust boycott of the age; therefore

"*Resolved*, That the Kansas division of the Railway Agents assembled in annual convention hereby express to James Charlton, General Passenger and Ticket Agent of the Alton, our earnest sympathy."

Takes Special Precautions.

The Rio Grande Western advises its Eastern connections that foreign cars will not be received for points on its line between Grand Junction and Ogden, or for points west of Ogden, unless equipped with automatic air-brakes, except when laden with commodities named below, and in these cases only when tendered in good running order and properly piped: Agricultural implements, beer in bulk or refrigerator-cars, brick and terra cotta, cranberries in refrigerator-cars, coal-oil, coke, cans in bulk, demijohns, earthen and stone ware in bulk, eggs, emigrant movables, furniture, gasoline, benzine and naphtha, high wines, spirits and turpentine, iron pipes, cast-iron safes, lemons, live-stock in special cars, meats in refrigerator-cars, machines (including sewing), machinery or castings, heavy; mantels, marble slabs, oysters in shell, paper in rolls, plate-glass, pottery, stoves and ranges (not packed), staves and heading, finished; wooden weights, woodenware, and vehicles.

Commissioners Change Their Classification.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 27.—[Special.]—The Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners issued a permit today to the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad to use the inter-locking switching device erected by the company at Pacific Junction. It was ordered by the Commissioners that on and after June 15 any article which in the classification of the commission is assigned to a higher class than is prescribed for the same article in the Western classification shall when offered for shipment to and from points within the State of Illinois be accorded the classification provided for such artices in the Western classification. And it is further provided in the order that the schedule and classification adopted by the commission and now in force in the State of Illinois be so amended as to conform to this order.

Prepared to Redeem Bonds.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—The Nashville and Chattanooga railroad company has notified the Secretary of the Treasury that it is prepared to redeem June 1 $500,000 of its bonds held by the government, together with interest amounting to $10,000. During the war this road was improved and operated by the government in the transportation of troops and supplies, and at the close of the war the government relinquished control of the road and accepted $1,000,000 of the stock of the company with the understanding that it would be redeemed, with interest, in twenty years. The first payment of $500,000 was made June 1, 1881, and the next and final payment falls due June 1 next. The exchange of bonds for cash will be made at the New York Subtreasury.

Opposed to the Differential Rate.

BISMARCK, N. D., May 27.—[Special.]—Senator McGillivray of Dickinson today entered a formal protest against the recent action of the Board of Railroad Commissioners in having a 50-cent differential rate placed on the coal mines in Stark County. He claims that the railroads formerly had a 25-cent differential, and were requested by the Commissioners to increase it to 50 cents in the interests of the Morton County mine-owners. He has lost the sale of 2,000 tons by the act, and says he will be forced to shut down the mines unless the old rate is restored. The Dickinson mines are about fifty miles further west than those of Sims.

Railway Notes.

A St. Louis dispatch says the two meetings of stockholders of the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad have been adjourned to June 5, pending the hearing of an application made some days ago for an injunction restraining the issuance of $50,000,000 bonds which will be heard May 29.

Official announcement was made yesterday of the resignation of General Manager A. A. Allen of the Chicago and Northern Pacific road, his resignation to take effect June 1. President Wegg has appointed General Manager S. R. Anslie of the Wisconsin Central, who recently moved his office to Chicago, to succeed him.

A dispatch from Anderson, Ind., says the Anderson Belt railroad company, with a capital of $700,000, and the following Board of Directors have been organized: J. C. Morgan, J. L. Kilgore, C. T. Garvey, L. B. Cox, W. T. Durbin, Will Finch, and J. L. Forkner. A road will be built entirely around the city and connect with all factories. Work will begin Monday.

A dispatch from Indianapolis says the Chicago, Union City and Indianapolis railroad company has been incorporated with a capital stock of $100,000. The company proposes to build a line from Union City to Huntington, Ind., and connect with lines already in operation. The directors are F. H. Allison, J. C. Allison, J. J. Shafer, J. C. Fawcett, G. L. Danforth, C. W. Pierce, A. Lupton, J. J. Lafayette, and G. W. Patchell.

Newfoundlanders in High Dudgeon.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 27.—Great indignation prevails in Newfoundland over the passage of the local Coercion act, which was a total reversal of the policy hitherto followed by the government. The backdown is denounced as cowardly and contemptible. The act is to remain in force until the end of 1893, instead of one year as was provided in the original bill.

Dime Museum Attraction.

Of all the queer things in Georgia the queerest is a young lady who never ate a plate of ice cream nor drank a glass of soda water, lemonade, or milk shake.

TO EJECT THE SANTA FÉ.

A SUIT INVOLVING THE TITLE TO $100,000 WORTH OF LAND.

John Collins "Squatted" on It Thirty Years Ago, but E. H. Davies Claims to Own It—Mortimer McRoberts Sued for Divorce—Chicago Assets of Potter, White & Bayley—Damage to Miss Traynor's Affections—Notes—The Record.

A strange history of a poor old Irish squatter's claim to $100,000 worth of land is being related to a jury before Judge Allen, who is sitting in Judge Blodgett's court. In 1860 Mary and John Collins came from Ireland and "squatted" on ten acres of land at Ashland avenue and Thirty-first street, on the Illinois and Michigan Canal. John was a ne'er-do-well, and the days were few and far between that he did not come home intoxicated. One cold night in 1882 Collins started home from the saloon, but he failed to complete his journey, being too intoxicated, and his dead body was found frozen solid the next morning.

At this time the land upon which Collins had squatted was valuable, and the Santa Fé line laid its route right through the property and compensated the widow for doing so, but after Collins' death the question of the right of the widow was raised, and E. H. Davies, a wealthy Maine man, turned up with a complete title to the land, and a lease was also produced showing that in 1870 Collins had acknowledged the ownership by taking a lease of the property. Davies then began ejectment proceedings against the widow Collins and the Santa Fé railroad. The widow's attorneys are attempting to prove twenty years' exclusive possession, and claim that when Collins took a lease of the property he was mentally irresponsible from his drinking habits.

Mortimer McRoberts Sued for Divorce.

Mrs. Maud C. McRoberts began divorce proceedings in the Circuit Court yesterday against Mortimer McRoberts. They were married Feb. 3, 1887, at Cincinnati, and the suit is based on the grounds of cruelty and drunkenness. Frequently he has threatened to kill her, she says, and two weeks ago left her and is now stopping at a downtown hotel.

Defendant is said to own a farm containing 300 acres located near Dixon, Ill., worth $235,000. On the land are four houses and two barns, one of which is the finest in the State. The farm machinery is worth $5,000. There are ten cows, from 200 to 300 fancy pigs, four horses, and the entire land is under cultivation. In Dixon defendant has a house worth $4,000.

Besides this property defendant owns stock for $125,000 in the Process Welding and Spinning company, of which he is the President; $50,000 worth of stock in various railroad and private corporations; a $15,000 interest in the property of his first wife located at Sandusky, O., known as the Treadwell estate; $40,000 worth of stock in the Plume and Atwood Manufacturing company, yielding an annual income of $5,000; half interest in the furniture at No. 1250 North Clark street, and as agent for the American Wick company he derives large commissions.

On representations that he is about to dispose of his property Judge Collins issued an injunction restraining him from so doing.

A Boston Firm's Chicago Assets.

Attachment proceedings for $50,000 have been begun in the Superior Court against Potter, White & Bayley, the Boston shoe firm that failed for $1,000,000 Monday. James A. Woolson, a New York capitalist, is the plaintiff, and he seeks to secure his claims on the insolvent company's paper bought up before the failure was intimated. The litigation is simply intended to stop any funds belonging to Potter, White & Bayley now in the hands of Chicago firms, and the attachment will in no wise embarrass any local company. Garnishee summons will be issued to Guthman, Carpenter & Telling, directing them to show what money, if any, they may be about to ship to the insolvent firm.

Breach of Promise.

For breach of promise of marriage Miss Kate Traynor seeks to recover $10,000 damages from Timothy J. Sullivan, the proprietor of a shoe store at No. 627 Sedgwick street. Plaintiff is 23 years old, and the daughter of a well-to-do farmer near Chicago. Sullivan is a widower with three children, and is now engaged in erecting a building to cost $15,000 adjoining his store. The couple have been acquainted ever since Kittie was a child, and Sullivan's wife died he engaged Miss Kate to do housework. Not long after he professed his love, asked her to become his wife and she accepted. The ceremony was to take place last January, but he put it off from time to time and finally claimed that his wife's relatives would believe written by him showing conclusively his intentions to make her happy.

They Were Disinherited.

An application for a receiver was made before Judge Tuley yesterday in the bill brought by the children of John C. Klemme to set aside his will on the ground of fraud. Klemme was married to his wife, Maria, in 1853, and seven children were born. Three years ago Mrs. Klemme sued her husband for separate maintenance, and pending the litigation he died Sept. 9, 1890. The day before his death, however, he executed a will bequeathing $125 to the Rev. Wilhelm Goessele, $50 to the German Hospital, $25 to Heinrich Metzger, and the residue of his estate to Pastor Goessele in trust for the benefit of the Second Evangelical Church, Twenty-second and Sedgwick streets. The wife and children were disinherited. It is alleged by the children that their father was unduly influenced by Goessele and Metzger, with whom he spent his last days. The estate consists of a farm worth $7,300 incumbered for $2,800 and $1,000 in personal property. To save the farm from a mortgage sale the Court said he would appoint the defendant, Goessele, receiver to redeem the land within two weeks.

Want $142,500 Commissions.

Papers in the suit of Henry W. Converse and William J. Bell against Benjamin C. Faurot, S. G. Clark, and George H. Sisson were filed in the Superior Court yesterday. They show that the defendants organized the Northwestern Colonization and Improvement company of Chihuahua, New Mexico, in October, 1889, and that they agreed to give the plaintiffs certain commissions on the sale of stocks to a syndicate. It is claimed the work was done but the bill for commissions, amounting to $142,500, was never paid. Hence suit was begun.

Legal Notes.

D. Jacob Seligman, a real-estate dealer, sued Albrecht Valendorf for slander. Judge Altgeld heard the case yesterday and found one cent damages for the plaintiff. In August, 1889, Seligman said the defendant made remarks intended to destroy his reputation for square dealing.

The Pennsylvania company lost the suit against the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and Canadian Pacific companies. The plaintiff claimed $5,000 for the loss of oil shipped from Cleveland to Brandon, Man., and Judge Jamieson and a jury heard part of the case, but on defendant's motion the court directed a verdict for the defendant. An appeal was taken.

George W. Hall yesterday began a $10,000 damage suit against Arthur R. Clark, John S. Findley, A. W. Eckert, and Joseph O. Morris. He says the defendants obtained his arrest May 1, 1889, on a charge of resisting an officer. After he had been confined fifteen days Justice R. W. Smith discharged the prisoner. His suit is for false arrest.

The Western Stone company, charged by certain irate villagers with using the streets of Lemont for stone quarries, filed its answer to those allegations yesterday. The bill of complaint set up that the company was using Joliet street for quarry purposes and that Frederick Norton of the Village Board was interested in the company. The defendant says Joliet street never was a public thoroughfare and it had been a certain board resolution vacated it months ago.

THE COURT RECORD.

Superior Court—New Suits.

123,176—William S. McGuire vs. James J. and Bridget A. Fitzgerald and John T. Richards. Bill. King & Gross, solrs.

123,177—Margaret Rymal vs. Joseph E. Rymal. Bill for div. C. W. Monroe, solr.

123,178—Sarah Marie A. Neubauer vs. Louis Neubauer. Bill for div. F. H. Goin, solr.

123,179—George W. Hall vs. Arthur B. Clark et al. Bill. G. Lyman Paine, solr.

123,180—L. Wolff Mf'g Co. vs. Eugene Baron. Conf. judgt., $185.10. L. Evans and F. Arnd, attys.

123,181—Mary Fulman, admx., vs. N. C. S. R. R. Co. Case, $5,000. J. R. Elley, atty.

123,182—Wilber H. Davis vs. Davis Shoe Co. Attch., $25,700. Willard & Evans, attys.

123,183—S. W. Nat. Bk. vs. George H. Welton. Bill. Hamline, Scott & Lord, solrs.

123,184—International R. vs. Michael J. Howard and Laura S. Berwin. Conf. judgt., $1,461. Julius Rosenthal, atty.

123,185—Elisha A. Robinson vs. Henry and Johanna Reenig. Same, $242.51. Walker & Lowden, attys.

123,186—W. H. Baldwin vs. Cornelius Sullivan. Same, $125.50. J. C. Hendricks, atty.

123,187—Packers' & Provision-Dealers' Ins. Co. vs. John Rithamel. Asst. (attch.), $1,048. Dupee, Judah & Willard, attys.

123,188—Traders' Ins. Co. vs. Same. Asst. (attch.), $1,048. Same attys.

123,189—Mary Dyrzukowski vs. Ignatz Dyrzukowski. Bill for div. H. T. Harnett, solr.

123,190—W. A. Summers vs. F. W. Cleaver. Conf. judgt., $111.86. F. P. Bacon, atty.

123,191—Andrew J. Wallace vs. Jesse E. Adams. Asst., $12,000. C. C. Clark, atty.

Writ of error to cases of Thomas A. Woolson vs. John C. and Frank C. Potter. Attch., $50,000. Crafty Bros. & Ashcraft, attys. (May 26.)

Circuit Court—New Suits.

91,643—Ignatius Yesely vs. Francisca Yesely. Bill for div. Schintz & Ives, solrs.

91,644—Laura Brandt et al. vs. Laura Christman, Joseph Pärshing, Emeline L. and John W. Hoffman, Matilda and Emma Wehrli, George J. Tobias, Robert W. Bruett, and Henry Brojo. Bill. J. Pärshing, solr.

91,645—Wm. Bgumer vs. John F. and Julia Langguth and John H. Heake. Creds. bill on judgt. vs. 1st deft. for $282.35. Heap & Whitfield, solrs.

91,646—John Quigley vs. Wm. and Peter Smith. Conf. judgt., $134.75. T. F. Allen, atty.

91,647—Chicago Trust and Sav. Bk. vs. M. D. Watson and Gartleberrie Coal and Mining Co. Asst., $5,000. J. G. Henderson, atty.

91,648—Thomas Mackin vs. T. J. and Mary Gleeson. Appl.

91,649—Wm. Pickersgill Jr. vs. A. W. Ewing. Conf. judgt., $4,185.05. McClellan & Cummins, attys.

91,650—Mary A. Ryan et al. vs. Nellie F., Catherine V., Annie A., Margaret, Patrick, and Thomas Ryan, and Village L. & B. Assn. Bill. Hoyne, Follansbee & O'Connor, solrs.

91,651—Frank Wells vs. Louis A. W. Tiemann. Asst., $500. Dupee, Judah & Willard, attys.

91,652—Margaret Green vs. George H. Webster. Case, $5,000. W. Nunn, atty.

91,653—Louis Sievers et al. vs. John Laukota. Appl.

91,654—Ludington, Wells & Van Schaick Co. vs. J. F. Joy. Asst., $2,000. E. J. Queeney, atty.

91,655—Susan Galligan vs. Robert A. C. Huggard et al. Bill. Jesse Holdom, solr.

91,656—Bill. Withheld for service.

91,657—Willie W. Henderson vs. Eugene Hogue. Attch., $2,475. English & English, attys.

91,658—Joseph Cormack vs. George Gale. Appl.

91,659—Nellie M. Fogg vs. Ammzon M. Fogg. Bill for div. Wilson and Zook, solrs.

91,660—Replevin. Withheld for service.

91,661—Annie F. Zedricks vs. Alfred Zedricks. Bill for div. H. T. and L. Heim, solrs.

91,662—George Pearce vs. City and John McCann. Case, $5,000. L. Evans and F. Arnd, attys.

91,663—George Greenfield vs. Same. Case, $5,000. Same attys.

91,664—Edward Hartley vs. Same. Case, $5,000. Same attys.

91,665—Hannah Horner et al. vs. John L. Diederich. Conf. judgt., $155.82. Henry S. Goldsmith, atty.

91,666—Ruth B. Tillon vs. Alfred J. Stearns. Asst., $25,000. Dunn & Wheeler, attys.

91,667—Mary Lester vs. George Lester. Bill for div. C. P. Johnson, solr.

91,668—Paul Jahnke vs. D. S. Balkcom. Appl.

91,669—H. C. Hansen, use of J. J. Murray, vs. County of Cook. Asst., $2,000. L. W. Post, atty.

91,670—Bill. Withheld for service.

91,671—Watson & Karsch Mfg. Co. vs. Mason & Co. Asst., $500. Hoyne, Follansbee & O'Connor, attys.

91,672—Christopher Strassheim et al. vs. John N. Schneider. Asst., $1,000. Paden & Gridley, attys.

91,673—Christoph Harberg vs. William Gottschalk. Asst., $1,000. E. M. Winston, atty.

91,674—John Johnston Jr. vs. Warren Springer, Tres., $50,000. Black & Fitzgerald and W. J. Ammen, attys.

91,675—Village L. & B. Assn. vs. Philip L. Prescott et al. Bill. J. Stern, solr.

91,676—Arnold Kutsche vs. James M. Johnson. Bill. C. B. Eyer, solr.

91,677—Etta Hall vs. Harry Hall. Bill for div. E. L. Barber, solr.

91,678—Attch. Withheld for service.

91,679—William G. Hibbard vs. William J. Anderson et al. Bill. F. K. Bigge, solr.

91,680—Lorinda C. Wheeler vs. William J. Anderson et al. Bill. Same solr.

91,681—Same vs. same. Bill. Same solr.

91,682—Case. Withheld for service.

91,683—William G. Hibbard vs. William J. Anderson et al. Bill. F. K. Bigge, solr.

91,684—William G. Hibbard vs. Cornelius Barker. Bill. Same solr.

91,685—T. Stan vs. Frank Tadych. Appl. by pltf.

91,686—Charles C. Pavey vs. Michael Shields. Appl.

91,687—J. Williams vs. City Steam Laundry Co. Appl.

91,688—Charles C. Pavey vs. John Kranz. Appl.

91,689—Kruse Cash Register Co. vs. Charles Schneider. Appl.

Withheld Cases—91,606, Maud C. McRoberts vs. Mortimer McRoberts. Bill. Case. Hudd & Hogan, solrs. (May 25.)

91,622—Margaret C. Barker vs. Robert S. Padon et el. Bill. Weigley, Bulkley & Gray. ors. (May 26.)

91,596—Howard E. Gollup vs. Edward R. Chumasero. Bill. E. A. Winston, solr. (May 25.)

91,626—Ill. Paper Co. vs. Charles N. Trivess et al. Bill. M. P. Brady, solr. (May 26.)

County Court—New Suits.

9,303—People vs. Charles W. Wilbur. Proceed. to compel support.

9,304—James Canlong vs. James Riley. Appl.

9,305—Herbert Dolman and Jasper N. Smith to Lucius E. Scott. Assignment. Assets, $1,917.25; liabilities, $6,892.95.

Judgments.

JUDGE ANTHONY—111,313—Henry Adkins vs. Wm. Kirkwood et al.; on findg., $6,022.21 in favor of deft.; appl. by pltf.; (incorrectly reported yesterday).—121,527—Bridget McCarthy vs. Asst. assn. A. G. of Illinois; on findg., $1,000.—121,528—Bonura Di Sheo vs. Same; same, $1,000.—121,529—Susan Berry vs. Same; same, $1,000.—121,942—Wm. E. Montague vs. Walter Hill; on findg., $600; for deft. Mayot 20 vs. 123,188—Simon Foley vs. Edwin F. Bush; on findg., $50; satisfied.—121,916—Bk. of Johnson City vs. Southern Bessemer Ore Development Co.; on ver., $580.91.—133,181—Mary Pullman, admx., vs. N. C. S. R. R. Co.; on findg., $400; satisfied.

JUDGE ALTGELD—8,930—Daniel J. Wren vs. County of Cook; on ver., $481.75; appl.; bond and bill ex. in 20 ds.

JUDGE TUTHILL—80,689—Walter R. Porter, use of R. Stockwell, vs. Inter-State Bldg. & Loan Assn. and T. J. Bunn; mo. n. t. denied and judgt., $500; appl.; bond and bill ex, in 30 ds.

Decrees.

JUDGE GRESHAM—Washn. Park Club vs. Thomas J. Clay et al.; dec. as prepared.

JUDGE SHEPARD—2,681—Calumet Paper Co. vs. Clark-Langley Co. et al.; dec.—5,702—Woods vs. Thompson; dec.

JUDGE TULEY—4,121—Security B. & L. Assn. vs. Page; dec. sale.—2,505—French, Charles H. from Bessie M., dec. sale.—3,701—McGregor, Rhoda from Charles W.; same.—3,827—Bouchard, Louis from Vitoline; same.

JUDGE COLLINS—3,942—W. N. & B. L. Assn. vs. Koleen; dec. sale.—2,763—Studebaker vs. Studebaker; dec. sale.—4,515—Wilcox, F. Jane from John Newton; dec. etc.

JUDGE HORTON—4,526—Zeimer vs. Leeman et al.; dec. as to Atlas Natl. Bk.—B. R. 928—Stinson vs. Puhrmann et al.; dec.

The Call.

JUDGE SHEPARD—Nos. 20, 22, 23, 24, 26.

JUDGE HAWES—Motions of course.

JUDGE ANTHONY—Calendar No. 2. Trial call, Nos. 3,188, 3,296, 3,396, 3,486, 3,487, 3,488, 3,489, 3,490, 3,491, 3,492, 3,523, 3,531, 3,532, 3,534, 3,535, 3,537, 3,543, 3,548, 3,558, 3,559, 3,567, 3,572, 3,576, 3,584. No. 3,048, Boyle vs. Cook Co., on trial.

JUDGE ALTGELD—Calendar No. 3. Trial call, Nos. 10,388, 9,142, 8,911, 11,343, 11,480, 10,373, 4,298, 7,482, 11,371, 11,376, 11,377. No. 3,511, Wagner vs. L. S. and M. S. Ry., on trial.

JUDGE BRENTANO—April appeal calendar. No first call. Trial call, Nos. 12,036, 12,643, 13,019, 13,020, 13,040, 14,069, 13,091, 13,092.

JUDGE TULEY—Nos. 4,078, 578, 70, 828, and 298.

JUDGE COLLINS—No court.

JUDGE HORTON—No call. No. 1,257, Donovan vs. Springer, on hearing.

JUDGE TUTHILL—No call. No. 9,881, city condemnation cases.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—Motions. Short cause calendar continued until further notice.

JUDGE MCCONNELL—No first call. Trial call, Nos. 145, 26, 141, 1,083, 2,356, 1,820, 72, 152. No. 3,402, Davis vs. Pearson, on trial.

JUDGE DRIGGS—No first call. Trial call, Nos. 2,643, 2,644, 2,670, 2,116. No. 2,663, Parmelle vs. Beveridge, on trial.

APPELLATE COURT—Calendar Nos. 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 101, 103, 105, 106.

JUDGE GRESHAM—Nos. 7 and 25 to 36, except 35 and 36½. No. 306 on trial.

JUDGE ALLEN—No. 318, Davis vs. Collins, on trial.

JUDGE BRADLEY—In chambers.

JUDGE SCALES—No. 9,151, Maywood Specl. 39. 8,789, Evanston Specl. 121. Trial call, Gen. Nos. 9,260, 9,044, 9,045, 9,046. Evanston Specl. 126 on trial. 9 p. m.

In re s. Beck. 9,078, in re Kean (petn. of Langwell.)

JUDGE KOHLSAAT—General business.

Indiana Supreme Court.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 27.—[Special.]—The decisions of the Indiana Supreme Court today were as follows:

David Fogleman vs. Lewis Shively et al.; Bartholomew C. C.; affirmed.

C. J. Morris et al. vs. John J. Goodwin et al.; Vanderburg C. C.; affirmed.

Amy C. Posthlewaite vs. William A. Posthlewaite; Jackson C. J.; reversed.

Samuel P. Kessler vs. E. E. Kuhns; Elkhart C. C.; reversed.

J. S. Shonkweiler vs. D. T. Dunivan; Benton C. C.; reversed.

Frederick Roeber vs. The O. and M. Railway Co.; Martin C. C.; appeal dismissed by agreement.

Iowa Supreme Court Decisions.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 27.—[Special.]—The following cases were decided by the Supreme Court today:

Mary Arnbold vs. Grand Lodge of Ancient Order of United Workmen, appellant; Scott District; affirmed.

Security Company vs. Elmore M. Kent et al., appellants; Dallas District; affirmed.

Simon Bellows vs. E. H. Litchfield, appellant; Polk District; affirmed.

The Fire of Hudson vs. Security Fire Insurance Company, appellant; Woodbury District; reversed.

Capital City Bank vs. Wakefield & Evans, J. J. Wakefield, and W. D. Townsend, appellants; Polk District; affirmed.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., MAY 27.—[SPECIAL.]—Licenses for the incorporation of the following new companies were issued today by the Secretary of State:

The Evergreen Park Building and Loan Association, at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, H. F. Steele, A. McCorkell, J. C. Smith, V. L. Cunningham, and J. A. Platt.

The Gas Engineering company, at Chicago; capital stock, $250,000; for smelting and refining ores; incorporators, A. H. Chetlain, A. Waldejo, and H. B. Vickerham.

The Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association Milling company of Shelby County, at Shelbyville; capital stock, $50,000; to condense and flouring mill and deal in farm produce; incorporators, E. Roessler, J. W. Boys, S. H. Green, and J. H. Veneer.

The National Antiseptic company, at Chicago, capital stock, $500,000; for the manufacture of drugs and medicines; incorporators, A. E. Manning, V. P. Gordon, and A. M. Gerstle.

The Common Sense Baking Powder company, at Chicago; capital stock, $300,000; for the manufacture of baking powder; incorporators, S. J. Sherer, W. G. Sherer, and S. S. Parker.

The Augustana University Association, at Rock Island; without capital stock; to promote the growth of the Augustana College and Theological Seminary; incorporators, F. A. Johnston, C. A. Rosenius, J. H. Lovegran, C. O. Johnson, and H. Jacobson.

The Polish Hodcarriers' Union, No. 3, of Chicago, Ill.; without capital stock; to assist each other; incorporators, Teofil Sindzinski, M. Deringowski, A. Gesiniski, N. Deeringskowski, and M. Dutkowski.

The Rycerzy Ulanow Polskich Pulku, Town of Lake, at the Town of Lake; without capital stock; for social, benevolent, and athletic purposes; incorporators, J. Kaptur, W. Kaptur, and F. Kolodziejczak.

The Alle Zohn Kegel club, at Chicago; without capital stock; for bowling and social purposes; incorporators, C. Vollman, G. Schnitzer, F. F. Rolsch, and A. W. Doening.

A certificate was filed to record the increase of the capital stock of the Chicago Glass Manufacturing company from $100,000 to $150,000; also one to record the change of name of the Peru Coal company at Chicago to the Commercial Company of Illinois.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPERTY for $1,000 and upwards were filed for record Wednesday, May 27:

Wabansia-av., s e cor of Girard-st., n f, 24x80 ft. April 10 (Wm. Thompson to J. Zablocki)..... $ 1,250

W. North-av., 325 ft w of Hoyne, n f, 22x125 ft, May 22 (P. O. Stensland to A. Waller)..... 6,000

W. Erie-st., 75 ft e of Wood, n f, 50x124 ft, May 22 (same to same)..... 11,500

La Salle-st., 92 ft s of 27th, e f, 23x100 ft, April 15 (H. B. Gage to J. Amann)..... 1,600

W. Ohio-st., 200 ft e of Armour, s f, 25x125 ft, May 7 (A. Formella to A. Iglinski)..... 2,250

Dover-st., n e cor of Le

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

General Housework.

WANTED—GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN GIRL for general housework; no washing or ironing; family of five; references required. 19 Bryant-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be good cook and laundress. 250 Forty-first-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in small town; wages $4. Address M 60, Tribune office.

WANTED—898 NORTH CLARK-ST.—TWO GOOD second girls and several general girls.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 3228 Calumet-av.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENERAL housework; small family. 2936 Michigan-av. Good reference.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. 3536 Forest-av.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—20 GIRLS FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; wages from $3 to $5; small families and no washing; verbal references. MRS. W. C. CARPENTER, 1551 Michigan-av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—YOUNG LADIES WISHING TO TAKE advantage of an excellent opportunity to learn shorthand under a practicing reporter, and those wishing to increase their speed in shorthand to address M 10, Tribune office.

WANTED—SALESLADY OF EXPERIENCE IN dry goods; party living in Englewood preferred. References required. DR GABMO'S, 353 65d-st.

WANTED—BRIGHT YOUNG SALESLADY AT Libby Prison; no former applicants need apply. Call on manager.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—IF YOU WANT THE ARTICLE THAT sells quickest, gives best satisfaction and pays biggest profits, write at once to the manufacturers, S. TANGENBERG & CO., 99 W. Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR "A SUMMER OUTING and the Old Man's Story," by Carter H. Harrison. Dibble Publishing Co., 260 Clark-st.

AGENTS DROP ALL TRASH; $7 UP DAILY; circulars free. T. JONES & CO., 7 Murray-st., New York.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS AT ROOM & CONtinental Hotel. Entirely new. Big money.

WANTED—ENERGETIC MEN TO ACT AS agents for an endowment order; $20 a week and expenses easily made. Call at Room 80, Hotel Grace, corner Jackson and Clark-sts.

WANTED—GOOD LADY AND GENTLEMEN agent to sell lots in one of Chicago's best suburbs. One lady made $312.50 during past week. Address M 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FEW FIRST-CLASS AGENTS, both sexes. Call at factory, rear 82 Dearborn-st. RIGGS & CO.

WANTED—AN AGENT IN EVERY WHOLESALE house and manufacturing establishment in Chicago. Big money can be made quickly and without interfering with usual business. Address B C 106, Tribune office.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

A CLAIRVOYANCE — MME. MARREE. THE great and noted clairvoyant and astrologist, born with a double vail and the greatest known gift of second sight in clairvoyance of the nineteenth century; $5,000 challenge to any one who can equal her in consultation on dead or living friends or enemies, on business matters, marriages, and losses of every description. Reveals mysteries, designates hidden coin or minerals, locates lingering diseases. Mme. Marree is the greatest living natural clairvoyant on earth. She reads your secret and open life with as much ease as though in ordinary conversation. Asks no questions, uses no cards of any description in her profession. All believing themselves conjured or bewitched should wear the charmof the ancient talisman for good luck, banishing spirits of haunted influence, causing those who forsake you to return. Advice to young men how to gain riches and what best adapted for, and to business-men their gains or loss in worldly goods. Advice to ladies how to gain happiness and peace. Mme. Marree predicted President Harrison's election and the assassination of Presidents Lincoln and Garfield. She is the only one predicted the World's Fair in Chicago from the commencement. Her predictions are always exactly and truthfully fulfilled; you believe what you hear and know yourself. Warns the public to beware of all who imitate her name and advertisement. Office hours from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. 264 W. Madison-st., Illinois second story, first flat. All call and know the truth. Consultation sent by mail. The only one known in the world that tells your name without writing it first. She is the one that predicted the election of Hempstead-Washburne City Mayor.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL. This is the only school in the city where this superior system is taught competently and which maintains a separate department for the training of its positions, as well as other competent applicants; dictation class for writers of all systems, with typewriting practice. 62 & 64 Madison-st. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

AT THE WEST SIDE BUSINESS COLLEGE, 276, 278, and 280 W. Madison-st., students can enter the day school at any time and take up just the branches desired. Night school, 7:30 to 9:30 p.m. Five experienced teachers, pleasant rooms, moderate rates. Call or write. FREDERICK F. JUDD. Principal.

CHICAGO ATHENÆUM—THE PEOPLE'S COLLEGE"—Elegant new building, 1624 Van Buren-st.; academic, business, and shorthand classes; day, EVENING CLASSES, all branches. TILL MAY 31. GYMNASIUM, including natatorium, unsurpassed.

SHORTHAND—THE CHICAGO ATHENÆUM IS unsurpassed for thorough instruction; indorsed by pupils and business-men; 17th year; visitors welcome.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE OF PRIVATE residences; all kinds of household goods bought at liberal prices. Call personally on us before selling. FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE.

CASH PAID FOR USED FURNITURE, CARPETS, etc.; entire furniture of hotels and private residences a specialty. 21 Park-av.

FOR SALE—
Old newspapers at
25 cents per hundred.
TRIBUNE COUNTING ROOM.

FOR SALE—HUNDRED AND ODD YARDS EXtremely handsome moquet carpet; never been used. Address V 178, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$2,000 FOR $1,000—ELEGANT FURNIture and pianos. Will also rent flat on Wabash-av. near Fifteenth-st. Address L 129, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHOICE NEW FURNITURE AT A bargain for cash. Address L 41, Tribune office.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED FLAT ON INDIANAav.; $900 this week; cost $1,000; must sacrifice. 53 Dearborn-st., Room 14.

FOR SALE—2,000 WORTH OF FINE FURNITURE. Will lease elegant 10-room house 31st-st. station, I. C. R. R., at your own price; rent $60. Address M 16, Tribune office.

MACHINERY.

ENGINES AND BOILERS—FROM 2 TO 25 H. P., stationary and marine; own build; catalogue free. Telephone 1261. CHAS. P. WILLARD & CO., Cyclone and Southport-avs., foot of C.-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—ONE ¼-HORSE power electric motor; perfect order. 277 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—TURRIT LATHE, SPEED LATHES, iron press, etc. GALLAHER & SPECK. Van Buren and Clark-sts.

WANTED—TO BUY—A SECONDHAND ROLLER sandpaper machine with three drums. Address HINTZE & WEISE, cor. of Twenty-first and Brown-sts., Chicago.

WANTED—TO BUY A (30) THIRTY HORSEpower boiler. Address Booth's Steam Laundry, Joliet, Ill.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND and showworn wheels at THOS. KANE & CO., 159 Wabash-av.

LOW RENT, QUICK SALES, SMALL profits, and the best bicycles in the market at 99 W. Lake-st. Bicycles for rent; open evenings.

HIGH GRADE SAFETIES. PROMPT DELIVery; Faragon, Iroquois, Clipper, and boys' wheels. THOS. KANE & CO., 159 Wabash-av.

EDUCATIONAL.

CHELTENHAM MILITARY ACADEMY—Ogontz, Montgomery Co., Pa. Unexcelled in beauty and healthfulness of location and surroundings and in buildings, equipment, and all other requisites of a first-class school. Number limited to sixty. For illustrated circular, address JNO. CALVIN RICE, A. M., Principal.

ST. JOHN'S MILITARY SCHOOL MANLIUS, N. Y. Under the visitation of the War Department. Military under U. S. army officer. Address WM. VERBECK, Superintendent.

BOOKS, PICTURES, STAMPS, COINS.

EIGHTEENTH EDITION, POST-PAID FOR 25 cents (or stamps.) "THE HUMAN HAIR: Why It Fails Off, Turns Grey, and the Remedy." By Prof. HARLEY PARKER. W. P. LONG & CO., 1013 Arch-st., Philadelphia, Pa. "Everyone should read this little book."—Athenæum.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR OLD BOOKS rare books, costly books, all kinds of books in practically new condition, and magazines at SIZER & KIMBALL'S, 139 State-st. Palmer House

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

A 4-FOOT 2-INCH OAK CURTAIN DESK FOR $20; 40 per cent saved on all kinds of office furniture. McARTHUR & SCHANCK, 86 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD ROLL-TOP DESKS, LETter-press, and four chairs; at your own price. Room 14, 97 Clark-st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ALL KINDS OF TAR AND GRAVEL ROOFING and oils and old roofs repaired by the FORD ROOFING CO., 158 Washington-st.

T. FORD, LAWYER, 204 DEARBORN-ST., CHIcago, practices in all courts; confidential cases a specialty; advice free.

CLOTHING.

H. S. 803 NORTH WELLS-ST., PAYS THE highest price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—
Old newspapers at
25 cents per hundred.
TRIBUNE COUNTING ROOM.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR GOLD WATCHES or would exchange for a lot. 164 La Salle-st., Room 48.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

FULL-BLOODED PUG PUPPY, 6 WEEKS old, for sale. 152 La Salle-av.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED.

Wabash-av., 30x120, with a 3 story flat building; rents for $1,920 per year; this choice property can be delivered this week for $19,000; about ½ cash.

N. Clark-st., south of Lincoln Park. Al store and flat building; rents for $2,000; price $25,000; $10,000 cash.

Wright-st., near 74th, very fine brick residence, with large lot; $6,500; would be cheap at $8,000.

VACANT.

E. w. cor. of Cottage Grove-av. and 79th-st. special bargain this week; investigate.

Calumet-av., 50x130, east front, near 49th-st.; $102.

State-st., cor. 60th, 132x264; $40,000.

State-st., between 28th and 29th, 100x100; $50.

Ellis-av., near 66th, 50x125; $60.

S. Chicago-av., near 72d-st., 50x130; $70.

Wharton-av., near 66th-st., 100x125; $65.

Howard-st., between 98th and 99th, near depot, 100x180; $2,000.

McChesney-av., between 64th and 65th-sts., east front; offer. TAYLOR, KIRKMAN & CO., 1206 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—

PRAIRIE-AV., s. e. cor. 79th-st., 600x160; $35 per foot.

PRAIRIE-AV., s. e. cor. 80th-st., 600x160; $35 per foot.

CALUMET-AV., s. w. cor. 79th-st., 600x160; $35 per ft.

CALUMET-AV., s. w. cor. 80th-st., 600x160; $25 per ft.

CALUMET-AV., s. e. cor. 82d-st., 600x160; $25 per foot.

SOUTH PARK-AV., n. w. cor. 83d-st., 600x160; $25 per foot.

HILLS BROTHERS, 107 Dearborn-st., Room 20.

FOR SALE—
65 lots, 4 miles from Court-House, for number $12,000.
100x125, fine corner, $12,000.
100x132, for builder, $12,500.
66x132, fine corner, $8,980.
4 fine corners on Commercial-av., BELOW ZERO.
3 stores, 10 flats; rents $3,700; $35,000.
1¼, 3½, 5, and 10 acre tracts, well located, very cheap.
5 lots, 10 lots, 15 lots, 20 lots, 50 lots, 90 lots, from $200 to $600 each; all well located.
50x125, s. f., with fine house, in Englewood; land alone worth $5,000; will sell whole bis for $6,800.
MILLS & BLACK,
1204 Chamber Commerce.

FOR SALE—
Hyde Park flat building, cor. lot, 13 per ct. net...$45,000
Business corner, 99-year lease, South Water-st., 10 per cent net..... 60,000
47 ft. and buildings, Dearborn, n. of Polk, e. f... 94,000
50 ft. and residence, Michigan-av., near 32d-st... 21,000
VACANT.
50 ft., Cregier-av., bet. 72d and 73d-sts., at $55 a foot.
40 ft., Canal-st., bet. Monroe and Madison-st.; $1,000.
500 acres on R. R. 50 miles from Chicago; $40 pr. acre.
Vacant corners and inside, Hyde Park, north of 55th-st.; $115 to $140.
B. F. JACOBS & CO.,
99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD INVESTMENTS
IN STORE AND FLAT PROPERTY.
Canal-st., corner, near Polk.....$ 65,000
Cottage Grove-av., near 30th-st..... 35,000
W. Chicago-av., near Milwaukee-av..... 25,000
N. Clark-st., near Division..... 18,000
Fine South Side apartment building..... 190,000
KING & TITCOMB,
21 Tribune Bldg.

FOR SALE—THE TWO BEST BARGAINS IN Chicago; 50 feet on Cottage Grove-av., near 66th-st., at $125 a foot; worth $150; also the choicest corner in Oak Park, Home-av. and Railroad-blvd., at $40; worth $60. BRAY, GARVEY & CO.,
Room W Rookery.

FOR SALE—3,000 LOTS IN MY DIFFERENT SUBdivisions, either single or in bunches; some on 55th-st.-blvd., some on Indiana-av. and 35th-st., some on Ontario, Erie, Huron, Superior, and Chicago-avs., some on Cottage Grove, Champlain, Drexel, Wharton, Egandale-avs., and at Stock-Yards; from $40 per lot up to $2,875 per lot; on long time; call and see map. W. P. LARKIN, 151 Monroe, 3d.

FOR SALE—MADISON-ST., NEAR 48TH; LOT 25X 175; $800 cash, balance easy; must sell; want offer; commission to broker. Address M 32, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—
MANUFACTURING PROPERTY.
Ground in all parts of the city with railroad connection; docks to rent.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—MANUFACTURING sites and docks. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$4,000 BRICK HOUSE IN 2 FLATS FOR $2,900. W. P. LARKIN, 151 Monroe-st., R. 34.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ONLY $7,500 FOR A BEAUTIFUL home in choicest South Side residence section. Your last chance to buy a first-class 10-room house, new and modern, for this money. No similar house has been sold in this neighborhood (except by us) less than $8,500 to $9,000 during the last year. The construction is most thorough, handsome finish, and every modern convenience, including hardwood, tinted and decorated walls, elegant gas fixtures, cold and hot water, and furnace heat on every floor. The location is the best and most accessible in Chicago, within 2 blocks of four lines of street and steam cars, including Ill. Cent. R. R., L. S. & M. S. Drexel-blvd. trains, Cottage Grove-av. cable, and 43d-st. line. One block from beautiful Drexel-blvd. and one block from Lake Michigan. We give you the best of everything—house, location, and price. Can you appreciate a bargain? Investigate this.
W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO.,
201 to 204 Inter-Ocean Building,
N. w. cor. Dearborn and Madison-sts.

P. S.—Don't forget the World's Fair. This house has six large and cheerful sleeping rooms, which you can turn to enormous profits in next 2 years.
W. H. C. & CO.

FOR SALE—BY ALLEN, OPDYKE & ALLEN, R. 29, 115 Monroe.
Calumet-av., 99x120, near 50th-st.
Calumet-av., 25x180, near 28th-st., $5,000.
Calumet-av., 25x180, with house, near 29th-st., $7,000.
Indiana-av., 85x165, near 58th-st.
Jeffery-av., 25x125, near 76th-st.
Jeffery-av., 50x125, near 76th-st.
Michigan-av., 50x160, near 23d-st.
Michigan-av., 22x160, near 24th-st.
Michigan-av., 40x163, near 26th-st.
Madison-av., 50x150, near 49th-st.
Washington-av., 50x160, near 67th-st.
Wabash-av., 25x192, near 28th-st.
Wabash-av., 25x184, near 30th-st.
Wabash-av., 42x190, near 32d-st.
Wabash-av., 80x180, near 28th-st.
Prairie-av., 2-story brick residences north of 23d-st.
State-av., 22x121, near 29th-st.
State-st., 25x124, near 30th-st.
State-st., 25x121, near 28th-st.
School-st., 25x150, near 42d-st.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. KEELER & CO., 423 Chamber Commerce Building.
600x125, Yates-av., corner near 75th-st.; only $37.50 per foot.
600x125, Langley-av., near South Chicago-av.; only $45 per foot.
150x125, near Lucella-av. and 83d-st.; $15.
50x170, 52d-st., near 72d; $65.
50x170, Wabash-av., near 47th-st.; $125.
100x183, cor. Indiana-av., near 76th-st.; $42.50 per foot.
165 feet cor. on 31th-st.; $30,000.

FOR SALE—
81ST-ST. CORNER
Prairie-av., 189x188 ft., at a bargain; ½ block from L road station.
43D-ST., CORNER MICHIGAN-AV.,
161x140 feet; $400 a foot.
MICHIGAN-AV., near 25th-st., 40x170 feet; $500 a foot. Frame improvements.
PRAIRIE-AV., corner 60th-st.; 135x161 feet; $125.
W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
SPECIAL BARGAIN,
WABASH-AV.
Near 20th-st.; 87x160 ft.
GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON,
Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN IF TAKEN THIS week; only $2,000 cash required, balance on long time; that handsome residence, 3146 Wabash-av., 3-story brick, brown-stone trimming, 12 rooms and bath, with the latest improvements; large barn in rear; lot 25x200 to alley; property vacant; keys at our office. Telephone 10,055.
The Chicago Real-Estate Agency,
265 E. 35th-st., near Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS, 72 AND 73 RHODES-AV., $48 per foot TODAY; one-third cash; no agent. Address M 65, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BLOCKS OF 88 LOTS, 25X125, ON railroad near depot in city limits, just opened; lots retailing at $125 each; streets graded, sidewalks, shade trees; owner; South; great bargain; price, $2,500; terms, one-fifth cash, balance to suit. Address M 84, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CLARK-ST., S. OF VAN BUREN, 75 ft. to an alley. For particulars inquire of R. B. SMITH, 815, 84 and 86 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—VERNON-AV., NORTH OF 39TH-ST.
33d-st., cor. Elizabeth-av., 82x125.....$ 125
33d, near Central-av., 55x125..... 1,300
E. HOGENSON, 106 5th-av.

FOR SALE—TWO SOUTH SIDE CORNERS FOR apartment buildings; $60 front foot; fine surroundings. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 1203 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—
SOUTH SIDE BARGAINS.
50x125, SOUTH PARK-AV., near 39th-st.....$ 55
160x132, CALUMET-AV., cor. of 57th-st..... 90
50x160, CALUMET-AV., cor. 58th-st..... 125
100x170, PRAIRIE-AV., near 58th-st..... 100
49x178, PRAIRIE-AV., cor. 58th-st..... 120
150x178, PRAIRIE-AV., cor. of 59th-st..... 125
LESLER & LEACH,
405 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—STORE BUILDING, ONE TENANT, near Masonic Temple; paying well on $18,000.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY,
1203 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—VERY CHOICE, 50X132 ON
OAK-AV.,
near VINCENNES-AV. NICE PLACE for a HOME. E. W. WESTFALL, 128 and 130 La Salle-st., main floor.

FOR SALE—NOTICE PARTICULARLY—6TH-AV. north of Harrison-st., 25 or 50 ft. to 40-ft. court or alley; exceptionally desirable; investors call for particulars. H. A. COBURN, 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—3 NEW 2-STORY BRICK FLATS PAYing 12 per cent net. J. S. BARKER, 242 East Forty-fourth-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN—
STATE-ST.,
24x125 ft., east front, with improvements, north of and near 39th-st.; $9,000. J. E. PINGER & CO., Room 25, 99 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
CHOICE RESIDENCE PROPERTY
On all the streets and avenues south.
JOHN W. SWEET,
313 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE — STONE-FRONT APARTMENT building in choice South Side locality near lake and I. C. Ry.; rental, $1,320; price, $11,500; this is a splendid investment and a bargain requiring prompt action. S. DELAMATER, 96 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
26-FOOT LOT ON 81ST-ST.,
North front, near Parnell-av., $70 per foot; cheap. TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
FLAT BUILDING
on
FOREST-AV., NEAR
81ST-ST., NETTING 10 PER CENT.
GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON,
Tacoma Bldg.

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33d, near Central-av., 55x125..... 1,300
E. HOGENSON, 106 5th-av.

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50x160, CALUMET-AV., cor. 58th-st..... 125
100x170, PRAIRIE-AV., near 58th-st..... 100
49x178, PRAIRIE-AV., cor. 58th-st..... 120
150x178, PRAIRIE-AV., cor. of 59th-st..... 125
LESLER & LEACH,
405 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—STORE BUILDING, ONE TENANT, near Masonic Temple; paying well on $18,000.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY,
1203 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—VERY CHOICE, 50X132 ON
OAK-AV.,
near VINCENNES-AV. NICE PLACE for a HOME. E. W. WESTFALL, 128 and 130 La Salle-st., main floor.

FOR SALE—NOTICE PARTICULARLY—6TH-AV. north of Harrison-st., 25 or 50 ft. to 40-ft. court or alley; exceptionally desirable; investors call for particulars. H. A. COBURN, 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—3 NEW 2-STORY BRICK FLATS PAYing 12 per cent net. J. S. BARKER, 242 East Forty-fourth-st.

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STATE-ST.,
24x125 ft., east front, with improvements, north of and near 39th-st.; $9,000. J. E. PINGER & CO., Room 25, 99 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
CHOICE RESIDENCE PROPERTY
On all the streets and avenues south.
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26-FOOT LOT ON 81ST-ST.,
North front, near Parnell-av., $70 per foot; cheap. TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
FLAT BUILDING
on
FOREST-AV., NEAR
81ST-ST., NETTING 10 PER CENT.
GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON,
Tacoma Bldg.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

BARGAINS.

CENTRAL PARK-BLVD., "a corner," near Albany-av., 104x149½ ft to alley; price $60 per foot.

CENTRAL PARK-BLVD., a corner near Homan-av., south front, 132x150 feet; price $55 per foot.

WESTERN-AV., n. w. cor. of Erie-st., 12 lots; 144x125 feet on Western-av., 144x125 feet on Erie-st.

PARK-AV., near Rockwell-st., south front, 37½x99 ft. to alley; can be bought at a bargain.

PARK-AV., between West 42d and 44th-sts., 14 lots, each 25x180 to a 20-foot alley; cheapest lots in the block.

ONE ACRE INSIDE CITY LIMITS—WASHINGTON-BLVD., corner West Fifty-second-st.; a choice piece and will be sold at a bargain.

INVESTMENTS.

WARREN-AV., near Campbell, a 2-story frame and brick flat building in good order; lot 25x150 to 16-foot alley; this building pays 12 per cent and can be bought at a bargain.

CARPENTER-ST., near Madison, new five-story flat building, all rented until May 1, '92; total rental $225 per mo.; will trade for two well-located lots on West Side; make us an offer for this.

ELEGANT FLAT.

HUMBOLDT-BLVD., near Courtland-av., two 3-story and mansard frame buildings in flats; just built and well rented; each flat has separate entrance; lots 25x150 to 16-ft. alley each.

PRICE, $3,750 EACH.

TERMS VERY EASY.

Small cash payments, balance monthly; income will pay for property inside of 8 years.
MEAD & COE,
149 La Salle-st

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—
SEVEN RAILROADS.
Manufacturing, coalyard, and stoneyard sites on Pan-Handle road. Northern Pacific system (5 roads), and B. and O. Ry., north of 12th-st.; giving switches from an east road and a west road. Tel. 2731
126 ft. on railroads by 426 ft. deep.
268 ft. on railroads by 627 ft. deep.
410 ft. on railroads by 426 ft. deep.
Will sell in smaller pieces, or lease for 99 years.
Also many other desirable locations. Owner.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st., Room 11.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE PROPERTY ON THE West Side. In beautiful La Vergne, the only Chicago suburb with suburban trains to Ill. Cent. Lake-Front depot or C., B. & Q. West Side depot; over 100 trains daily; time 25 minutes; lots cheap now; will double soon; send for plat and prices.
T. W. SLATTERY & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER OF CENTRAL PARK blvd., near Garfield Park, $50 per foot. This is a very desirable corner for residence purposes and must be sold quickly; ⅓ cash is all that is required, balance easy. OESTERREICHER & KAHN,
Room 8 Montauk Building, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—MADISON-ST. LOT, NEAR 48TH-ST, 25x175; $800 cash, balance easy; must sell; want offer; commission to brokers. Address owner, J 145, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—THREE HUNDRED FEET on river by two hundred feet deep on Lumber-st., between 17th and 18th-sts.
G. F. SHIPPEY,
209 Opera-House Bldg.

FOR SALE—VAN BUREN-ST., NEAR LEAVITT—
45 feet front to alley; a bargain. W. H. MAPLE, owner, 51 Washington-st., Room 64.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON-BLVD., NEAR KEDzie-av., 25-ft. lot, south front; only $190 per foot.
JOHN V. HAIR, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—
496 feet, Campbell-av., cor. Taylor-st. Tel. 2731
496 feet, Harvard-st., west of Campbell-av.
672 feet, Taylor-st., west of Campbell-av.
200 feet, Fillmore-st., west of Campbell-av.
Will sell in smaller pieces or lease 99 years.
Above property is in Pan-Handle, Wis. Cen. and Northern Pacific railroads. Address Owner.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st., Room 11.

FOR SALE — WASHINGTON-BLVD., 2 FLAT; 2 brick; $5,000. Warren-av., 2-story flats, with 2 lots; $5,500; 4 flat buildings, paying 12 per cent; $6,000; Fillmore, near 12th and Douglas Park; 2-story brick; $2,700; Superior-st., near Rockwell, 6-room flats; $3,500. Easy terms. J. T. SUTOR, 1204 Madison-st., or 305 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—BY VAN VLISSINGEN—WASHINGton-blvd., near Garfield Park, 50 feet; price, $190 per ft. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE MADISON-ST. CORner, east end, gas property, improved will pay handsomely on investment. H. POTWIN, 126 Washington-st., Room 19.

FOR SALE—WILL SELL MY ASHLAND-BLVD. residence this week for $8,000; great sacrifice. Address L 21, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NEW 3-STORY STORE AND FLATS; this is very desirable property, centrally located; on the West Side; rents for $1,500, worth $15,000; will sell for $12,000, half cash.
N. ATCHISON, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—25X180, ADAMS-ST., NEAR ST. LOUIS-av. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—DO YOU WANT A $600 20-FT. LOT on 12th-st. for $425? This is a sacrifice, but I must have money right away. Address M 18, Tribune.

FOR SALE—BY ESTES & ESTES—FLAT BUILDing of 6 rooms each; must be sold; rents $425 per annum; price $3,850. BOWES & CRUICKSHANK, 187 and 189 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—PARK-AV., BETWEEN KEDzie and Homan-avs., 66-ft. lot.
JOHN V. HAIR, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—S. W. CORNER OF ASHLAND AND Austin-avs., 100x99, price $10,000; 50x100, on Monroe-st., east of Halsted, No. 625. M. S. BALDWIN, 159 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CONGRESS-ST., S. F., NEAR FRANcisco; 25x171; $1,400 cash; great bargain.
R. B. SMITH, 815, 84 and 86 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—100X100, FINE CORNER EAST OF Halsted. J. R. PRINDLE, 133 La Salle-st., R. 11.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—100X128, N. W. COR. YORK and Division-sts.; 60 rooms for flat or apartments.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st., Room 11.

FOR SALE—25-FOOT LOT AND STORE BUILDing, 865 South Halsted st. Will sell this very cheap. Make us an offer.
GEO. M. FADNER & CO.,
159 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—3-STORY BRICK House at 73 N. Sheldon-st., rented for $600 per year and sub-rented for $900 per year; make offer.
DOTY BROS. & GORDON, owners,
155 Washington-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY MEAD & COE,
149 La Salle-st.
NORTH SIDE PROPERTY—VACANT.
Rush-st., corner near Chicago-av., elegant site for a flat building. Lot 63x144.

Wells-st., south of North-av., 50x204 feet, running through to Welland-st., only $300 a foot.

TOWER-PLACE, east front, bet. Chicago-av. and Pearson-st., 88x80 ft. Want offer.

DEARBORN-AV., just south of Lincoln Park, west front, 50x140.
We have a fine list of North Side residences, situated on Dearborn-av., La Salle-av., Schiller-st., and Astor-st., ranging from $10,000 to $50,000 in value.
MEAD & COE,
149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
TWO BEAUTIFUL NORTH SIDE HOUSES.
NORTH STATE-ST., BET. BURTON-PLACE AND SCHILLER-ST., elegant 12 room modern east front stone house, all light rooms (1887). Also
BELLEVUE-PLACE, in choicest portion, handsome modern home; 6 bedrooms; (entry 1,887); $21,000.
TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-ST., NEAR CLARK, 40X100, stone fronts; rent, $2,000; only $25,500.
J. M. TAYLOR & CO., 78 Dearborn-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—BY C. J. MOREY & CO., VENDOME Bldg., cor. Center-st. and Lincoln Park. Choice lots and residences on streets near Lincoln Park and lake shore.

FOR SALE—NORTH-AV., NEAR LARRABEE-ST. 42 feet, with frame buildings.
HARRY GREENEBAUM, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BRICK DWELLING, 11 ROOMS. Howe-st., near Garfield-av., modern improvements; barn; near Lincoln Park; $5,300; can be occupied at once. CHAS. N. HALE,
Room 18, 145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
NORTH PARK-AV.
NEAR CENTER-ST.; EAST FRONT; 48 FEET.
TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FACTORY LOT, 150X100, WITH RAILroad facilities, less than one mile from Court House, $30,000. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—10-ROOM RESIDENCE, 1260 N. Halsted-st., with two lots, opposite Wolfram-st., near Lincoln Park, cable and street cars; barn on rear of lot.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK—
Several choice corners suitable for apartment houses. JOHN W. SWEET, 313 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—$50 FEET ON 67TH-ST., 220 FEET west of Stony Island-av., under the market for quick buyer. E. S. WELLNER, owner, 167 Dearborn-Room 31; afternoons.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN IF TAKEN SOON, 100 FT. or more, s. w. cor. Greenwood-av. and 66th. It will pay you to investigate this.
Sole Agents, J. W. BOYD & CO., 804 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—BIG BARGAIN IF TAKEN AT ONCE, the s. w. corner of Escanaba-av., 100x125, at 32d. Address M 71, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—80 FEET ON MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 46th-st. HARRY GREENEBAUM,
84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—100 FT. OR MORE, E. f., Jeffery-av., near 80th-st. Address owner, M 75, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—
A genuine bargain at Windsor Park, corner Matteson-av. and 75th-st., only $60 per ft. Corner Matteson-av. and 74th-st., only $40; ⅓ cash. This property is but 7 blocks from Windsor Park station.
M. WALKER & CO.,
918 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—81 OR 20 FEET, SOUTH FRONT 42D-st., east of Drexel; elegant location for flats or two small houses; $125. Address L 126, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CORNER 32D-ST. SNAP; ONLY $13 PER ft. C. S. FORD, Parkside.

FOR SALE—GREATEST BARGAIN OF THE season—Indiana-av. and 32d-st. Address M 58, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—46TH-ST., NEAR GRANDbird., 50 feet at $100. FRED HOWARD, 85 Dearborn-st., R. 615.

FOR SALE—HERE IS A SACRIFICE—LOT MUST be sold; 27x162, on Avenue B, west front, at $15 below market. Address M 21, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—4719 EVANS-AV., NEW 5-story store and brick apartment flats; rents $1,000. Owner.

FOR SALE—BY D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., Main Floor.

Wharton-av., corner near 65th-st., 50x125 ft., price $80.

FOR SALE—80X140, OAKENWALD-AV., 200 FT. S. 63d-st., $125 for 5 days.
BROOKS & CO., 83 Tacoma.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

3 CHOICE BARGAINS.

$80,000—222x75 ft. fronting 56th-st., Lake-av., and Jefferson; three street fronts; opposite main entrance to Jackson Park and South Park station; Illinois Central railroad and cable line in front of property; stores and flats upon this property would rent before building could be completed and pay 18 per cent net; one of the busiest corners on the South Side.

$20,000—Madison-av., 125x100 feet, between 55th and 56th-sts. The attention of buil

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

WANTED—$1,500 ON GOOD REAL-ESTATE SECURITY on South Side; will pay 2½ per cent commission and give 7 per cent interest. Address L 165, Tribune office.

WANTED—MONEY AT 15 PER CENT IN ANY reasonable sums on absolutely safe first mortgage real estate Building and Loan Association security. Address B J 115, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BORROW MONEY FROM PRIvate parties at 6 to 7 per cent on improved property in city and outside. Address M 85, Tribune.

$6,000 WANTED ON FINE BUSINESS CORner in Kankakee, worth $14,000; 5 years; will pay 7 per cent. Address M 86, Tribune office.

$20,000 OR LESS TO LOAN ON GOOD CITY real estate; call and see us. J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 111 La Salle-st.

$100,000 TO LOAN AT CURRENT RATES on improved city property; no delay. J. C. HULING & CO., 90 Washington-st.

$150,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON approved inside improved property. O. M. WELLS, 125 La Salle-st., Room 43.

FINANCIAL.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL AND SITES FURNISHED established manufactories employing 50 hands or more. FRANCIS, GOODING & CO., 18 Dearborn-st.

ANY SUM, FROM $5 UP, ON ANY GOOD COLlateral. Address M 54, Tribune office.

ANY LADY OR GENTLEMAN WITH $100 WISHing to double the amount in two weeks please address, for interview, M 58, Tribune office.

A PRIVATE PARTY HAS A FEW HUNDRED dollars to loan on chattel securities at the lowest rates. Inquire at 69 Dearborn-st., Room 30.

CHICAGO TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, COR. Clark and Washington—Loans made at market rates upon commercial paper, approved names, warehouse receipts, merchandise, secured notes, equities in real estate, and any available collateral.

COMMERCIAL PAPER BOUGHT—MONEY TO loan upon second mortgages and any other good collaterals. W. R. TRASHER, 103 Washington-st., Main Floor.

DO YOU WANT MONEY—We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods; piano, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call or address CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 86 La Salle-st. (main floor). First floor above the street.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNITURE, pianos, diamonds, watches, or any good security. KIRKE E. HEINS & CO., 127 La Salle-st., Room 3.

SAVE MONEY GETTING MY RATES ON FURNIture loans. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., R. 29.

TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT—$25,000 ON HAND; I want A1 improved real estate as security. FRANK WELLS, 189 La Salle-st., R. 47.

WANTED—TO BUY BUILDING LOAN ASSOciation stock that is over three years old. Apply to Room 30, 153 Washington-st.

$1,000 AND $500 MORTGAGES FOR SALE; 7 per cent on improved city. M 7, Tribune.

$18,000 FOR 5½ PER CENT FEE; BUSINESS property. Address M 8, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

7 21ST—ELEGANT FURNISHED ALCOVE; ALSO other rooms, with excellent board.

217 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT DOUBLE AND single rooms with or without board.

256 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANT FRONT SUITE, 2-floor; board from the 1st: one other room, cheap, to two people.

300 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANT FRONT ALcove; also other outside rooms, with or without board; first-class parties only.

1553 MICHIGAN-AV.—DESIRABLE DOUBLE room, with excellent table board.

2220 MICHIGAN-AV. — HANDSOMELY-FURnished suite of three large rooms suitable for party of gentlemen; also front alcove with very best of board.

2236 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANT NEWLY-FURnished front rooms with first-class board; references required.

2249 WABASH-AV. — BEAUTIFULLY FURnished front suite with superior table and service.

2520 INDIANA-AV.—FRONT AND SIDE ROOMS, south and east windows.

2554 PRAIRIE-AV. — NICELY FURNISHED room; board; use of piano.

2720 MICHIGAN-AV. — LARGE AND SMALL rooms with good board. References.

2925 MICHIGAN-AV.—CONNECTING ALCOVE suite and double room, with board.

3024 GROVELAND-AV.—PARTIES LOOKING for rooms and board call as above.

3542 LAKE-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife; all conveniences; table first-class; reasonable.

3729 LAKE-AV.—FINE ROOM, GOOD BOARD, modern residence, steam and cable.

BOARDING AND COOL ROOMS, SINGLE AND Den suite, on South Side, convenient to business; business men wishing to enjoy the best of catering and good service address 1 128, Tribune office.

FAMILY OWNING THEIR HOUSE WILL TAKE one or two gentlemen to board; South Side; location central. Address R H 38, Tribune office.

INDIANA-AV., N. 26TH-ST., E. FRONT—ALCOVE room, handsomely furnished; first-class table; suitable for parties willing to pay for high-class accommodations; handsome surroundings; refs. exc. Address J 53, Tribune office.

North Side.

6 GRANT-ST.—ELEGANT NEWLY FURNISHED room, with bath adjoining; gentleman only; board optional; private family; one block from Lincoln Park; two blocks from Clark-st. cable. References.

99 WISCONSIN-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS WITH superior table.

40 PINE-ST.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, EAST room; all conveniences.

127 DEARBORN-AV.—THOSE WILLING TO PAY for excellent rooms and board please apply.

175 RUSH-ST.—LARGE PLEASANT ROOM with board; reasonable.

917 E. OHIO-ST.—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, 2-4 with good board; table boarders accommodated.

922 E. OHIO-ST.—DESIRABLE SOUTH FRONT rooms, suitable for two; good table.

240 LA SALLE-AV.—ELEGANT DOUBLE, ALSO single, rooms; board; reference.

241 E. OHIO—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH OR without board; table board.

261 ONTARIO-ST. — BEAUTIFUL ALCOVE; first-class table; refined family; references.

264 ONTARIO-ST.—FOR RENT—ALCOVE AND other rooms; good table.

271 E. ONTARIO-ST. — FINELY FURNISHED rooms and board; walking distance.

359 LA SALLE-AV.—FRONT ROOM; ALSO SINgle; day board.

367 EAST ONTARIO-ST.—DAY BOARDERS wanted; table first-class in every particular.

376 EAST CHICAGO-AV.—DESIRABLE FURnished rooms, with good board; moderate terms.

381 DEARBORN-AV. — LARGE ALCOVE ROOM, with board.

435 LA SALLE-AV.—TO RENT—NICELY FURnished rooms, with board, to gentlemen; $5 each.

491 LA SALLE-AV.—IN PRIVATE GERMAN family, elegant newly furnished rooms, if desired with first-class board.

West Side.

162 SOUTH ASHLAND-BLVD.—TO RENT—NICELY furnished suite of rooms with good board for two or three persons.

Hotels.

GRAND PALACE HOTEL, CLARK AND INDIANA-sts.; newly furnished; elevator all night; $1 weekly; transients, 50c; Turkish baths, 50c; table d'hote, 50c; four minutes' from Court House.

WINDSOR E. HOTEL, DEARBORN-ST. PARTIES coming to Chicago cannot do better than stop at the old, long-established Windsor E. Hotel. The house is clean and patronized by none but respectable parties. Rates from 75c to $1.50 per day. S. GREGSTEN, Prop.

Miscellaneous.

PARTIES SEEKING ROOMS, WITH OR WITHout board, will find a list of desirable places, which we can recommend, by calling. GEO. C. ALLEN & CO., 640 Rookery.

Hyde Park.

BOARDING AND COMFORTABLY FURNISHED room for man and wife or single gentleman, in private family, near Jackson Park, only three in the family; good table; best of references given and required. Address M 71, Tribune office.

Suburban.

BOARDING—FOR ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN at Evanston; $12, or $18 for two. Address M 2, Tribune office.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE MILITARY ACADemy at Highland Park, Illinois, has consented to open his new buildings for summer boarding.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND PLEASANT SUITE OF FURNISHed rooms for gentleman and daughter; must be strictly private; a religious family preferred; South or North Side; those having children or boarders need not reply. Address, stating price, M 82, Tribune office.

BOARD—PARTIES LOOKING FOR FIRST-CLASS Board and rooms, furnished rooms without board, can find what they want free of charge by calling on WM. REED & CO., 1200 Tacoma.

BOARD—AND ROOM IN PRIVATE FAMILY within 30 minutes' walk of business center; terms must be reasonable. Address M 35, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—BY A YOUNG LADY EMployed through the day; private family; must be near cars. Address M 12, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—BY A YOUNG LADY EMployed during the day; with private family on South Side, south of Lincoln Park. Address M 30, Tribune office.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDers of W. T. Thackeray & Co. will be held Thursday June 4, at 3 p. m. W. T. THACKERAY, Sec. Room 8, 151-153 Monroe-st.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—THE PARTnership heretofore existing under the name of Wm. Fickien & Co. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against said firm will be settled by Wm. Fickien and all bills due to them will be paid to Wm. Fickien. WM. FICKIEN. JAMES J. SULLIVAN.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION—THE FIRM OF Watson, Little & Co., composed of the undersigned, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Josiah Little jr. having sold his interest in said firm to Thos. H. Watson and Charles H. Matthews, who will continue the business of said firm under the old name of Watson, Little & Co. All accounts will be liquidated and collected by the new firm. THOS. WATSON, JOSIAH LITTLE JR., CHAS. H. MATTHEWS.

ACCOUNTANTS.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR; WILL act as receiver or assignee. Best of references. L. S. MARCHAND, 115 Clark-st., Room 518.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—$60—NEW TEN-ROOM HOUSE IN choicest South Side residence section; every modern convenience; within two blocks of Ill. Cent. and Drexel-blvd. suburban trains and Cottage Grove-av. cable-cars; only careful and prompt paying applicants considered. W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., Inter Ocean Building, n. w. corner Dearborn and Madison-sts.

FOR RENT—WE HAVE THE LARGEST LIST of houses and flats for rent on the South side. You will save time and trouble by calling or sending for list. Telephone 10,052.
The Chicago Real-Estate Agency,
265 E. 35th-st., near Indiana-av.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED—THE TEN-ROOM stone-front private dwelling, 2714 Wabash-av.; possession May 1. This is a splendid home for a small family. CHARLES G. FRENCH, 116 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2725 CALUMET-AV., SWELL FRONT, brick, 10 rooms; all modern improvements, furnace, gas fixtures, large brick barn and yard; $75.

FOR RENT—NOS. 2221-2223 WABASH-AV., TWO houses, connecting, 28 rooms; 4 baths, 4 water-closets; a fine location for boarding and rooming business; will rent single or together. GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO., 407 Tacoma Bldg.

TO RENT—4218 GRAND-BLVD.. NICE HOUSE, large lot and barn; this is east front on Grand-blvd. and near the proposed elevated railroad station cor. 43d-st. and Calumet-av. in the rear. The road will be running within six months. Price only $45 per month. GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—CHEAP—10-ROOM AND BASEment stone-front house on Calumet-av. 53 Dearborn-st., Room 14.

FOR RENT—3368 VERNON-AV., 8-STORY BRICK house, 10 rooms, modern; barn in rear; $40. Telephone 10,053.
The Chicago Real-Estate Agency,
265 E. 35th-st., near Indiana-av.

FOR RENT—TEN-ROOM BRICK DWELLING, pleasantly located, north of 22d-st., east of Michigan-av., furnished or unfurnished, to small family. WM. M. BAKER, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—1231 MICHIGAN-BLVD., FURNISHed or unfurnished, until May 1, 1892. C. C. CHASE, 96 Washington-st., Room 21.

FOR RENT—3508 LAKE-AV., 11 ROOM HOUSE, newly papered and painted.

West Side.

FOR RENT—678 W. MONROE-ST., NEAR WOOD-st., 10-room brick and octagon-front house; all conveniences.
F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—2-STORY AND CELLAR HOUSE, No. 125 W. Monroe-st., 10 rooms; bath, furnace, laundry, large barn, and carriage house, large yard. Apply to GEORGE W. NEWCOMB, 771 W. Madison-st.

TO RENT—528 CARROLL-AV.; FINE ORDER; only $35; 10 rooms. J. C. McCORD, 116 La Salle-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE, EAST OF CLARK-ST., house in first-class locality, at once; rent $45 to $55 per month. C. L. WOOD, 615 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR RENT—366 E. OHIO-ST., MODERN 12-ROOM house, finished in hardwood; 2 and 3 story and floor; reduced rent. MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—ELEGANT 12-ROOM HOUSE, strictly modern, fine location; rent $65. FESSENDEN & HIGH, 32 Washington-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, WITH BARN, IN Waukesha; beautiful grounds. Apply to J. J. CONSTANTINE, Waukesha, Wis.

Hyde Park.

FOR RENT—OAKENWALD-AV.—THREE FINE new houses corner 45th-st., by owner, H. P. TALBOT, 4618 Oakenwald-av.

TO RENT—4365 LAKE-AV.—NEW 2-STORY AND cellar modern pressed brick, 9 rooms, hardwood finish, cemented cellar, mantels, gas fixtures, furnace, &c. Elegant neighborhood; near I. C. R. R. station; 25 foot lot. W. BATCHELLER, 209 Opera House Bldg.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, MADISON-AV., near 64th, in excellent repair.
Owner, J. W. BOYD, 803 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED MODERN HOUSE, 8 rooms. 230 Oakwood-blvd.

TO RENT—411 40TH-ST., 12-ROOMED MODERN house; near Board of Trade trains, parks and boulevards; $50 month. 401 40th-st., cor. Vernon-av.

Lake.

FOR RENT—ENGLEWOOD, 11 ROOMS, ALL improvements; cable and steam; $30; 6631 Lafayette-av. WINSHIP, 78 State-st.

Cicero.

TO RENT—$25—LARGE 8-ROOM AND CELLAR house; furnace, well, and cistern; 430 North Central-av., Austin. Inquire at 5316, Chestnut-st., Austin, or 49 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—429 AND 441 31ST-ST., THOMAS BUILding, near Wentworth-av.; each 5 and 6 rooms, front and rear; modern; also 5-room flat first floor No. 445 31st-st. Apply to H. W. BUCHMAN, Manager of Renting Department FRANK REIDLE & CO., 3169 State-st.

TO RENT—
54 EAST 20TH-ST.,
Corner Indiana-av., a very choice 8-room flat; complete in every respect; possession at once.
Telephone 2766. C. H. MULLIKEN,
402 The Oxford, 84 and 86 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FIRST FLAT, 1317 MICHIGAN-AV.—elegantly finished, 6 rooms; all modern conveniences, steam heat. Apply to WHITE & COLEMAN, 40 to 48 Borden Block, 99 Randolph-st.
References: Union National Bank.

TO RENT—FOR SALOON, CHOICE CORNER store, centrally located down town.
ROUNDS & CLOUGH, 156 La Salle-st.
Tel. 451.

TO RENT—STORE 16X50 IN THE NEW RAND building, Quincy-st. front. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO., 160 Adams-st.

TO RENT—STORE FRONTING COTTAGE Grove and South Park-ays. Inquire in drug store, corner 26th-st. and Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—STORE, 59 MARKET-ST., BETWEEN Randolph and Washington-sts.

5436 STATE-ST.—ELEGANT LARGE STORE, basement; good stand; cheap rent.

North Side.

FOR RENT — CORNER LINCOLN AND GARfield-avs.—One large store with front entrance on each avenue; in good business center; refitted throughout; suitable for any general merchandising; Lincoln-av. cable line passes every two minutes; occupation very desirable; rent $70 per month. One small store, surrounding location same as above, suitable for genteel shoemaking, stationery, confectionery, etc.; rent $35. McCABE & CO., 172 Lincoln-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—LARGE STORE, GOOD LOCATION; $25 per month. 171 W. Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE OFfices in Oxford Building, 84 La Salle-st. Inquire at Room 405.

TO RENT—OFFICES, PARTS AND DESK ROOM, in all the modern office buildings. C. K. BERG & CO., 1306 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN ELEGANTLY FURnished office in Chamber of Commerce Building. Address G 148, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FINE OFFICE; CENTRALLY LOCAted; suitable for any business. M 5, Tribune.

TO RENT—HALF OF LARGE FURNISHED office 38, 126 Washington-st., opposite Court House. N. COONES, Law and Collection Agency.

TO RENT—FINE, LARGE FURNISHED OFFICE in first-class building opposite Board of Trade, cheap, to May 1, 1892. Address M 58, Tribune office.

TO RENT—PART OF FINE OFFICE, ALSO DESKroom. 1106 Chamber Commerce.

TO RENT—OFFICE SPACE IN PRIVATE ROOM, 615 Chamber of Commerce, with use reception-room, vault, telephone, etc. C. L. WOOD.

TO RENT — DESK-ROOM, METROPOLITAN Block, Room 6. Call from 10 to 12 a. m.

TO RENT—HALF OF OFFICE, 213 STOCK EXchange Building, 161 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MAIN FLOOR OFFICE, 235 LA SALLE-st., in Grand Pacific Hotel. SEYMOUR MORRIS, 142 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 23 MODERN BUILDings. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Tel. 681.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—SPLENDID ROOMS AND FLOORS for light manufacturing in the acknowledged best manufacturing building in the West; all glass partitions; fine light; hydraulic passenger and freight elevators; steam power and heat; water closets for each room; janitor service and low insurance; from 12 month upward; catalogue and application. WALREN SPRINGER, 207 So. Canal-st. 'Phone 4166.

TO RENT—REVERE HOUSE, 200 ROOMS, OPPOsite county buildings, 2½ blocks from C. and N. W. Ry. depot; all modern improvements; also building 5 to 14 N. State-st., suitable for light manufacturing; well adapted for bakery purposes, having a reel oven; also houses and flats. Apply to owner, THOS. MACKIN, basement, bell 275, E. Indiana-st.

TO RENT — SPLENDID ROOMS FOR LIGHT manufacturing in my elegant new building; all glass partitions; fine light; hydraulic passenger and freight elevators; steam power and heat; toilet closets for each room; janitor service and low insurance; rent $30 per month upward; send for catalogue. Telephone 4185. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 Canal-st.

TO RENT—LARGE BUILDING, SUITABLE FOR manufacturing or warehouse purposes; 2 elevators, engine, boilers, shafting, etc.; can give immediate possession. RICE & EDGERTON, 119 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—TO PRINTERS, ETC.—WITH STEAM power and heat, in Taylor Building, 140 to 146 Monroe-st., 1 front room, 42x6; or will divide, making 2 rooms, 2 basement rooms, 42x6; freight and passenger elevators; splendid light and janitor service; automatic fire-sprinklers, and low insurance. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 Canal-st. 'Phone 4166.

TO RENT—WOODWORKERS, ETC.—FINE LIGHT, steam power and heat, fire sprinklers, large freight and passenger elevators, etc.; 1 floor 80x180, 1 do 80x135, 2 do 40x5, 1 do 30x80. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 Canal-st. 'Phone 4166.

TO RENT—FLOORS AT 52 AND 54 WABASH-AV., 90x240; good light and steam heat; will rent separate. Apply to Hall's Safe and Lock Co., 52 and 54 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—SPACE IN THE OLD RAND McNALLY Building, Monroe-st. end of La Salle, with or without power; one floor 5,000 ft.; one floor 2,500 ft. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER, ALL SIZES, for manufacturing; we are agents for a large list of factory buildings and warehouses. Call or send word to H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLOORS, WITH POWER; ENT OF fice arrangements; the best building on the North Side. MATTHEWS BROS., 461 The Rookery.

TO RENT—HAY LAND NEAR CHICAGO (NOT IN Indiana), 80 acres to 8,000 acres. J. W. HEDENBERG, 122 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS LIGHT BASEMENT, 58 State-st. Inquire in shoe store.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE NICE LARGE room or two single rooms "en suite" by two gentlemen; east of La Salle; state terms. Address M 100, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BARN ON NORTH SIDE, 4 stalls; near Division and Clark preferred. Address M 73, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON NORTH SIDE, SMALL flat, furnished or unfurnished, for light housekeeping; must be in good neighborhood and first-class. Address L 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 12 to 16 rooms, at once, for cash; North Side, east of Clark-st. C. L. WOOD, 615 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT, WITH bath; good location on South Side; state price. Address M 6, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—OAK PARK OR AUSTIN—Furnished or unfurnished house, with nice grounds. Address M 37, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—PARLOR OR SUITE FOR club purposes in business center. Address M 38, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A CHICAGO MANUFACTURING COMPANY whose other business demands their capital and exclusive attention will sell their good will and established business in a device from sales of which they drew $6,500 in profits in 1890 and which with proper attention can be made to pay $25,000 per year. They will turn over to purchaser orders covering profits of $1,500 and United States patents fully protecting the business; price $10,000 cash; give full name and address for reply. Address L 93, Tribune office.

A DOWN-TOWN BARBER'S SHOP, WITH BATHrooms, for $800, owner having two other shops; would take a partner. W. E. COLLINS, 142 Dearborn-st.

BUG STORE—HANDSOMEST AND BEST LOcated in Chicago; must be sold at once; part cash if necessary; price $6,500; 10-year lease, worth $5,000; will inventory $5,000; owner has other business; no agents, no brokers, no commissions; solicit fullest investigation; a rare chance. Address 5 days, DR. LANDON, 153 North Clark-st.

FOR SALE—
Furniture and 3-years' lease of two connecting houses, 28 rooms, well-furnished, upright piano; every room rented, all to first-class people; we will sell if taken before June 1 for $1,950; one-third cash, balance easy monthly payments; don't ask why this great sacrifice but come at once and investigate it; near the Virginia Hotel.
WHEELER, REIN & CO., Room 314 Stock Exchange Bldg., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SALOON, BETWEEN COURT-HOUSE and Postoffice; lease worth the money; $7,500. Call at Room 6, 163 and 165 Randolph-st., between the hours of 10 a. m. and 12 m.

FOR SALE—91 AND 95 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—Furnished house, 24 rooms; 3 years' lease; house full; good transient trade; also 35-room house, elegantly furnished; owner going to Europe; $400 cash; time for balance.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW STOCKS OF HARDWARE, invoicing $3,000 and $10,000; will take approved real estate in this city or in country in part payment. R. E. SPANGLER, Room 50 Inter-Ocean Building.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE AND LEASE OF hotel doing good business, situated in a live Iowa town of about 2,000 railway divisions; unusual opportunity for the right party; great bargain offered on account of poor health.
C. E. DORN & CO., Agents, R. 56, s. e. cor. La Salle and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—A THIRTEENTH INTEREST IN AN estate worth over $500,000, located in St. Paul, Minn. Address G. W. MACDONALD, 731 Walnut-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—HARDWARE, STOVE, AND FURNIture store. 753 West Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER SALOON, WITH STOCK, on account of leaving the city. 3258 Wallace-st.

FOR SALE—SALOON, WITH 10 YEARS' LEASE; established 17 years; would exchange for real estate and assume or pay cash. MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED 27-ROOM hotel; Michigan-av.; long lease. M 28, Tribune.

FOR SALE—COMPLETE WOOLEN PLANT, 30 looms, all modern latest improvements. Address or apply 525 Englewood-av., Englewood, Ill.

FOR SALE—A FINE CORNER SALOON VERY cheap; good location. Address M 13, Tribune.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—22 ROOM HOTEL and barn, 80 miles from Chicago, in good, live town. Address M 164, Tribune office.

GROCERY STORE FOR SALE—AN OLD, WELLestablished family grocery store down-town, heart of the city, making money, running four delivery wagons, cash trade, no bad debts, free from incumbrance, low rent, long lease, finest trade in the city. Must be sold for special reasons in the next ten days. Will invoice about $8,000. GEO. W. COLE & CO., 97 Chamber of Commerce.

HOTELS AND BOARDING-HOUSES, CITY AND country. L. W. CASS & CO., Hotel Brokers, Room 9 Tribune Building.

HAVE PAYING TEAMING BUSINESS—WANTS active party with services and $1,500 cash to extend business. 225 Dearborn-st., room 617.

I CAN SHOW A THOROUGH SALOON MAN A fortune inside of next 3 years; must have $10,000 cash; no one to buy out; you pay for only what you get and you own it. Address L 78, Tribune office.

IF YOU WISH TO BUY A SALOON, RESTAURANT, lodging-house, or cigar store and fixtures, I have. The World's Fair Investment Co., 167 Dearborn-st., Room 414. Take elevator to fourth floor.

MONEY LOANED ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, etc. KIRKE HEINS & CO., 127 La Salle, Room 3.

MUST SELL GROCERY, OLD ESTABLISHED; made fortune. Call 450 W. Madison-st.

ONE OF THE BEST-PAYING GROCERIES IN the city for sale; about 4½ miles from Court-House; three men busy all the time; everything for $5,800. Call Room 83, 115 Dearborn-st., city.

THE TRUCK GARDENERS' PARADISE—A TRACT 1,400 acres of rich alluvial garden land, just outside of the limits of Houston, Tex., the CHICAGO and railroad center of the South, population 40,000; 15 minutes' drive to market on paved and graded road; ON IT ALL KINDS of vegetables and fruits can be raised 12 months in the year; STRAWBERRIES AND BLACKBERRIES ripen in December and January; GOOD MARKETS. GALVESTON, HOUSTON, and all the West; best of free schools and churches; good people and the healthiest climate in the world; cash rate $15 per acre; 10 YEARS' NO DROUGHT, NO STORM, NO FLOOD, NO COLD, no extreme heat; FOR SALE OR LEASE in small tracts CHEAP; easy terms, long time. TO GARDENERS ONLY; no speculators need APPLY; information free. Address D. E. KENNEDY & CO., 1 and 2 Kennedy Block, Houston, Tex.

THE HUSTLER" CATALOGUE; 100 PAGES bargains; June issue now ready. CISSNA, WILDER & CO., Chicago.

WANTED—PARTY WITH $150,000 WANTS A practical business-man or men with money and experience to join him in establishing a wholesale dry goods house in a live Western city of 50,000 population and a good jobbing center. Total capital to be not less than $250,000 to $300,000. Address, in confidence, DRY GOODS, R J 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR THE NORTHWEST—A PRACtical business-man for large branch agency on a fine line of staple goods; $5,000 cash required; salary $250 per month. Address L 23, Tribune office.

WATER POWER FOR SALE—THE BEST WATER power between Niagara Falls and Minneapolis, within 50 miles of Chicago; terms favorable to the right kind of a syndicate. Address or inquire of HAWES, Auditorium Hotel.

WANTED—PARTY WITH $3,000 CASH CAN GET in on ground floor of a big money making enterprise. Particulars at interview. Address M 90, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD PARTY WITH $5,000 FOR ¼ interest in established, good paying light manufacturing business to manage office and finances; will guarantee $3,000 yearly. GOLSEN & CO., Tacoma Bldg.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY MAN TO HELP establish and operate permanent business in San Francisco; salary $250 per month and share of profits; $5,000 cash required. Address M 18, Tribune.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MAN TO HELP ESTABlish and manage a branch in the West, in connection with Chicago company; three or five year contract; salary $200 per month straight and part of profits; must furnish $1,500 cash. Address M 20, Tribune office.

$200 BUYS A DOWN-TOWN SALOON, LONG lease, if taken today. The World's Fair Investment Co., 167 Dearborn-st., Room 414.

$1,500 CASH WILL BUY A STATE-ST. RESTAURANT feeding 450 people daily; long lease; rent $35. The World's Fair Investment Co., 167 Dearborn-st., Room 414. Take elevator to fourth floor.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

MY STABLE HAVING BEEN RENTED, I must close out by June 1, and in order to do so offer the following horses at these low prices:
One 5-year-old mare, 15½ hands high, handsome and attractive, perfectly broken..... 150
One family mare, extra good, fast roadster, fine looking, not afraid of anything..... 150
One handsome cob, very stylish, and as fine as can be found anywhere..... 250
The above horses will be guaranteed as represented.
Telephone 8648. 1927 Michigan-av., rear.

FOR SALE—PRIVATE FAMILY WILL SELL at a sacrifice their gentle and sound horse, good under saddle; also handsome extension-top surrey and harness. Barn 39 E. 23d-st., nr. S. Park-av.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST FAMILY mares in the city; she is handsome, sound, a fast roadster, and absolutely safe. Will be sold at a great bargain and guaranteed as represented. Stable rear of Calumet Club, 20th-st. and Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A LOT OF HORSES and mares. Inquire for Foreman at Ogden-av car barns.

FOR SALE—FINE LOT KENTUCKY SADdlers and combination horses; also pairs. CROSSMAN'S Livery, 408 W. Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME BLACK PONY, sound and gentle for ladies; also ladies' elegant phaeton, stylish dog-cart, and harness. Private barn rear 3256 Calumet-av.

FOR SALE—SADDLE HORSES—THE PLACE to get the genuine Kentucky saddler is at ARMS & CO.'S, 2129 Indiana-av., as H. G. Buckner of Lexington, Ky., is there with a fine lot.

FOR SALE—AN EXTRA FIRST-CLASS SIDEbar horse; all gaits. Inquire at stable of No. 2708 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—PONY, CART, AND HARNESS; color of pony is chestnut, with silver mane and tail. Apply to the owner. 461 43d-st.

FOR SALE—AN EXCELLENT FAMILY horse, safe and reliable for ladies; also a nice light family carriage and harness. Apply at stable rear 2100 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—HANDSOMEst pure-bred Shetland pony, new cart and harness in city. C. H. RINTELMAN & CO., 146 State-st.
Main ware-rooms 2d floor; take elevator.

FOR SALE—PHAETON BUGGY AT 250 E. Kinzie-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PROFESSIONAL CATERER WANTS PARTNER with $250; good restaurant and fine catering business established. PRICE & NEIBERGH, 709 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $3,000 IN CEMENT contracting work; business established. Address M 38, Tribune office.

$200 PARTNER WANTED TO HELP MANUfacture a new useful household article; $10,000 in it this season. For interview address M 57, Tribune.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

ALL DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY; MODerate charges; consultation free. Address or call DR. J. F. BENNETT, 113 Madison-st., Chicago, Ill.

SWEDISH MOVEMENT CURE SCIENTIFICALLY taught. DR. KJELLBERG, Room 11 Central Music Hall.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BUY OF THE MANUFACTURER—
CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO.

This being the Western House of Chickering & Sons and Chase Bros. purchasers will have the advange of buying from first hands and a stock of four hundred pianos to select from.

Consistsing of the FAMOUS CHICKERING. THE FAMOUS CHASE BROS. THE FAMOUS CHICKERING.

Universally acknowled to be the artistic standard of the world.

THE ARTISTIC STANDARD OF THE WORLD. THE ARTISTIC STANDARD OF THE WORLD.

Concert Grands, Parlor Grands, Bijou Grands, Baby Grands, In cases of new and novel designs in Rosewood, Mahogany, Burl, and Java Walnut Antique Oak, Cherry, Hungarian Ash, Birch, and Satin Wood

THE CELEBRATED CHASE BROS. PIANOS in new cases and all the fancy woods. The superb Wissner pianos in rosewood, mahogany, oak, and walnut cases, and the old reliable Mathushek & Son pianos.
ADAM SCHAAF.

We have an enormous stock of second-hand pianos, which we desire to close out at exceedingly low prices. Come early and take your choice.

In the stock are:

Grands—Chickering, Decker, Steinway, and Hallet & Davis.

Uprights—Chickering, Steinway, Hardman, Weser, Baker Sohmer, Knabe, Weber, Hallet & Davis, Gordon, Hale, and Stock.

Seventy-five square pianos of the leading makers at prices ranging from $40 upwards.

Unlimited guarantee with every Chickering & Chase Bros. piano. All others warranted five years.

Every piano guaranteed as represented or money refunded.

Cash or monthly payments. New pianos for rent; rent allowed if purchased.

CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO.
219-221 Wabash-av.
FRANK H. KING, Manager.

WHAT CAN IT BE?
SOMETHING GOOD!

New upright pianos, slightly used upright pianos, and second-hand upright pianos at any price, and on any terms you wish to pay. What's the use of your traveling all over this city and tiring yourself out looking for bargains in pianos, when we can give you just what you want in price and quality.

A GREAT VARIETY OF UNRIVALED WEBER AND FAVORITE WHEELOCK CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Second-hand pianos from $25 upwards.

WHERE THERE'S A WILL

In this matter you will find a way. It would be strange, indeed, to hear of any one refusing a good piano, little used, which involves no more outlay than this.

PAYMENT EVERY MONTH OF A PITTANCE.

Not worthless, cheap trash, but a good instrument in first-class condition. The great business in pianos now being transacted at our warerooms is the result of the

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES

At which we sell our instruments, both new and second-hand, and the manner in which our business is conducted.

WANTED

A number of old square pianos, and full value allowed in exchange for new uprights. We have quick market for old square pianos, and we will allow more for them than any other house in the city.

THE MANUFACTURERS' PIANO CO.

Is the best place for a good bargain. A prudent buyer can save a large amount of money by dealing with us in new or second-hand goods.

Pianos tuned, regulated, and repaired at short notice. Good pianos rented at $3, $4, and $5 per month.
Remember the place.

THE MANUFACTURERS' PIANO CO., 248 Wabash-av.

LYON & HEALY'S CARD.

In second-hand pianos this week we have a number of excellent bargains to offer the careful buyer which we know will please him. Foremost in this assortment may be seen the following:

UPRIGHTS.

2 Knabe, in oak and black walnut; 2 Lester, in mahogany and walnut; 3 Fischer, in rosewood and mahogany; 1 Steinway, in rosewood; 1 Hallet & Davis, in rosewood; 1 James & Holmstrom, in rosewood; 4 Lyon & Healy, in cherry, mahogany, and rosewood; 4 New England, in walnut, mahogany, and rosewood; 2 Pease, in rosewood; 1 Washburn, ebonized; 1 Kellmer, ebonized.

SQUARES.

1 Hazleton, 1 Gabler, 3 Bauer, 2 Haines Bros., 1 Mathushek, 1 Vose, 1 Steinway, 1 N. Y. Piano Co., 1 Higgins, 1 Allen & Jewett, and others.

GRANDS.

1 Fischer, but little used; 1 Kroeger, almost new. Each of these instruments will be put in the very best order before leaving our store, while as regards terms people who do not wish to settle in full at once may buy on the installment plan.

In new pianos our assortment is the largest and most complete to be seen anyw

GEO. H. CLARK, Auctioneer.

☞ *DO NOT FORGET THE FREE EXCURSION AND*

Great Auction Sale 240 Lots,

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS,

Saturday, May 30th.

ALL TICKETS DISTRIBUTED LAST WEEK ARE GOOD.

But Note the Change of R. R. and Time.

BE AT C., R. I. & P. DEPOT, VAN BUREN-ST.; LEAVE 12:15 AND 1:30 P. M.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

CONGER & DAY, 514 Chamber of Commerce. | **GEO. H. CLARK,** 152 La Salle street.

$125 Lots

$5 DOWN & $5 PER MONTH

½ MILE WEST OF MAYWOOD

Stone Sidewalk
Graded Streets
Trees

FREE EXCURSION

Via Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Ry.

Sunday, May 31st,

Leaving GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT (Cor. Harrison-st. and 5th-av.) at 2 P. M. THIS TRAIN WILL NOT STOP at intermediate stations. Call for Plats and Tickets.

Butler Lowry,

145 Washington-st. - - - Ground Floor.

Our Oak Park and River Forest LAND ASSOCIATION

INCLUDES 2 blocks frontage on Chicago-av., 4 blocks on Augusta-st. (the proposed route of the Electric road), and 2 blocks on Division-st., and lies only 3 blocks from the choice improved district of Oak Park. 380 shares, $400 per share, including cement walks, streets, trees, etc. Easy terms.

WALLEN & PROBST,

Suite 316, 317 and 318
INTER OCEAN BUILDING.

Beautiful Wilmette.

FREE EXCURSIONS

DAILY at 2 p. m. from our Office.
SUNDAYS at 1 p. m. from Wells-st. Depot.

Lots $150 Upwards.

On Easy Payment Plan.

For plats and further particulars apply to

ELLIOTT, MAHON & CO. AND **C. W. CAMPBELL,**

306 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

Buy by the Acre. Sell by the Foot.

10 Acres—adjoining Chicago and Edgewater. 1,200 feet Sheridan Drive frontage. 250 feet Riparian Rights. High, dry, and well wooded. A bargain.

ENGERS, COOK & HOLINGER,

167 Washington-st.

$50

A foot will buy a beautiful corner three blocks from elevated railroad station. The best bargain and cheapest corner offered this spring. Price is way down. Must be sold at once. Reasonable terms.

Jas. Jay Smith & Co.,

119 Dearborn-st., main floor.

8 Per Cent Investment

We have Improved Property paying 8 per cent on $20,000 which we will sell at half cash at $15,000. This is a special offer for immediate sale.

ROY & NOURSE,

215 and 216, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE.

Corner, East of Halsted-st,

100X100.

Cheap improvements. J. R. P., owner, P.-O. Box 558.

Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the first general meeting of the stockholders of the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company, to elect a Board of Directors, make by-laws, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at No. 207 Perry-Payne Building, Cleveland, Ohio, on Monday, the 8th day of June, A. D. 1891, at eleven o'clock a. m. of said day. (Signed) WILLIAM G. MATHER,
JAMES H. HOYT,
A. C. DUSTIN,
FRED A. MORSE,
HENRY S. SHERMAN,
Corporators.

STATE OF ILLINOIS.
Office of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners.

At a meeting of the Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners held April 16, 1891, it was

Ordered, That that part of Rule One which provides for the establishment of the grades of Turkish red winter wheat shall be amended to read as follows:

The grade of No's. 1, 2, and 3 hard winter wheat shall correspond in all respects with the grades of No's. 1, 2, and 3 red winter wheat, except that they shall be of the Turkish variety.

In case of mixture of Turkish red winter wheat with red winter wheat, it shall be graded according to the quality thereof and classed as hard winter wheat.

This amendment shall take effect and be in force on and after July 1, 1891.

At a meeting of said Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners held May 16, 1891, it was

Ordered, That that portion of Rule Three which provides for the grade of No. 4 corn shall be changed to read as follows:

Corn that is badly damaged, damp, or very dirty shall be graded no higher than No. 4.

Corn that is wet or in heating condition shall not be graded.

Ordered, That that portion of Rule Six which provides for the grades of No's. 1 and 2 barley shall be amended to read as follows:

No. 1 barley shall be sound, plump, bright, clean, and free from other grains.

No. 2 barley shall be of healthy color, not sound enough and plump enough for No. 1, reasonably clean, and reasonably free from other grains.

This amendment shall take effect and be in force on and after July 1, 1891.

Also, that Rule Seven be amended to read as follows:

The word "new" shall be inserted in each certificate of inspection of a newly harvested crop of oats after the 16th day of August of every year until the 1st day of September; of wheat until the 1st day of November; of barley until the 1st day of May; and of corn until the 1st day of June of each year.

This change shall be construed as establishing new grades for the times specified, to conform to the existing grades of grain in all particulars except those of condition and the distinction between the new and the old crops.

It is provided, however, that when corn is dry enough for No. 1 or No. 2 it shall not be classed as "new."

ISAAC N. PHILLIPS, } Railroad and
JOHN R. WALKER, } Warehouse
JOHN R. TANNER, } Commissioners.
J. H. PADDOCK, Secretary.

MONEY TO LOAN

In sums to suit at lowest current rates on Real Estate Security.

MEAD & COE,
149 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN.

5, 5½, and 6%

For large and small amounts. No delay. Building Loans a specialty.

LOEB & GATZERT,
135 LA SALLE-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate at 5, 6, and 7 per cent. Special attention to making

BUILDING LOANS.

Baird & Bradley, 90 La Salle-st.

CAMPBELL & CAMPBELL,

Financial Brokers and Dealers in Commercial Paper, National Bank Stocks, Bonds, and other Investment Securities. Members Chicago Stock Exchange. Local Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission. Loan Money on call at 6%. Correspondence solicited.

Room 120, 115 DEARBORN STREET.

Manufacturing Property, with Railroad & Water Facilities, For Sale or Lease.

WALKER, LARNED & MOSS,
201 Tacoma Building.

DOUGLAS & JONES,

(MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE),

68 BROADWAY and 17 NEW-ST., NEW YORK

Buy and sell Stocks, Bonds, Oil, Grain, and Provisions for cash or on margin. Interest allowed on deposits. Correspondence solicited.

Stockholders' Meeting.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co.
New York, April 3, 1891.

The annual meeting of the stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and North Western Railway Company will be held at the company's office in the City of Chicago, Illinois, on Thursday, June 4 next, at 1 p. m., for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as shall come before said meeting, and to take action pursuant to the provisions of the statute of the State of Illinois upon an agreement for the purchase of the property and franchise of the Junction Railway Company, a corporation of the State of Illinois, having about eight miles of railroad, which is now operated by the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company as a proprietary line.

Notice of the closing of the transfer books will be published at least thirty days before the day of election. Bondholders will authenticate their voting bonds by registration.

M. HUGHITT, President.
M. L. SYKES, Secretary.

SEALED BIDS

Will be received by the undersigned at his office in the city-hall, City of Lakeside, St. Louis County, Minnesota, or by mail, P. O. Box 914, Duluth, Minnesota, on or before (6) six o'clock p. m., June 8, 1891, for the purchase of the bonds of the City of Lakeside to the amount of eighty-five thousand (85,000) dollars, said bonds to run ten (10) years from their date, and bearing six (6) per cent interest, said interest payable semi-annually at the First National Bank, Duluth, Minnesota. The money raised by the sale of said bonds to be used for the purpose of taking up the outstanding indebtedness of the city, to establish a system of fire protection and to carry out other public improvements. The Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

S. B. NORRIS, City Recorder.

BOND SALE.

Sealed bids are solicited by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon, June 2, 1891, for the sale of forty-six (46) one thousand (1,000) dollar railroad aid, refunding bonds to be issued by the Town of Mattoon, in the County of Coles, and State of Illinois, July 1, 1891, as provided in chapter one hundred thirteen (113) Sections one (1) to eleven (11), both inclusive, of the Revised Statutes of Illinois.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

For further particulars call on or address

CHAS. E. RUDY, Town Clerk,
Mattoon, Ill.

NOTICE OF SEALED BIDS.

Sealed bids are invited by the City Council of Aberdeen, Washington, for the purchase of the Water Bonds of said city, in the sum of forty-five Thousand Dollars or any part thereof. All bids to be submitted to the City Clerk by 6 o'clock p. m. of June 10, 1891. The Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

OFFICE OF THE
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company,
Chicago, April 27th, 1891.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, on Wednesday, the 3d day of June next, at 11 o'clock a. m.

R. R. CABLE, President.
W. G. PURDY, Secretary.

WE OFFER 225 SHARES

Of an iron mining stock at $150 per share. The company has paid in dividends $1,250,000 since 1889, and has ore enough in sight to continue same rate of dividends for years, making it a 20 per cent stock.

W. B. TRADING CO.,
36 La Salle-st., Suite 401 and 402.

LETTERS OF CREDIT

FOR

TRAVELERS' USE,

Available in All Parts of the World.

Foreign Exchange, Cable Transfers.

UNION NATIONAL BANK,

207 La Salle-st.

WM. B. WALKER. JOHN H. WRENN.

WALKER & WRENN,

225 La Salle-st., cor. Quincy,

"THE ROOKERY."

Stock Brokers.

Members New York Stock Exchange.
Members Chicago Stock Exchange.

Buy and sell on commission for cash or on margin all classes of securities dealt in at above Exchanges.

Money to loan on approved collateral.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

We have special funds for large loans on real estate in Chicago. We lend money to build with. We make all loans promptly.

SNOW & DICKINSON

Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Improved Property at Low Rates of Interest.

A. LOEB & BRO.,

120 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE.

One of the most desirable down-town corners on South Halsted-st. A bargain if taken at once.

CHARLES KOZMINSKI & CO.,
168 Washington-st.

Acres. Acres.

10 and 15 acres adjoining Grant Locomotive Works.
10 and 20 acres in South Chicago.
All suitable for immediate subdivision.
J. D. HARVEY & CO.
219 1st Nat'l Bank Building.

Carette STOCK $87 a SHARE.

Buy before price goes higher. SCOTT & GAGE, 48 Clark St.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	May 27.	*May 20.*
New York	$ 97,577,908	$104,887,495
Boston	12,490,838	14,347,300
Chicago	14,054,000	14,060,000
Philadelphia	10,408,737	11,422,714
St. Louis	3,194,388	3,108,848
Baltimore	1,949,909	1,973,156
New Orleans	1,183,409	915,559

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, c@80c premium; Boston, 12½ @15c discount; St. Louis, 90c premium.

The conjunction of holidays, including, as it does, Decoration day, Sunday, and the judicial election day, is making some complications in bank affairs. The banks have decided to close Saturday but to remain open Monday, and have posted notices that paper falling due Monday must be paid Friday. Some of the banks are not entirely satisfied concerning the legality of all the transactions it will be necessary to make if the banks remain open Monday.

There is not a new feature in the money market, the supply of funds continues in excess of the demands, and several of the banks are glad to loan money on call at 0 per cent. The clearings indicate a large amount of general business and the volume of discounts bears out that indication, but the tone of counter business at the banks is decidedly quiet.

The posted rates for sterling exchange advanced ½ cent for both demand and 60-day bills, but there was little if any change in actual rates. In fact at some of the banks rates were reported a shade easier, with a downward tendency. The quotations were as follows:

	Sixties.	*Demand.*
Posted	483	489
Actual	484 @484½	488@488¼
Documentary	482½@483	487

Wilson & Sturges report New York exchange as opening at 75 cents premium bid, and going to 80 cents premium after clearings. The close was strong at 80 cents bid and none offered. The banks are shipping large amounts of currency to New York.

There was an active day's trading and in the case of most stocks a slightly higher range of quotations at the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday. A feature of the day was what looks like a revival of activity in Cabinet Dock. This stock within a few days touched the lowest point it has sold at since last January or February. The reason for the low quotations seems to have been that interest charges proved burdensome. As the stock pays no dividend it is a constant tug to carry and holders occasionally get tired, although they may believe in the ultimate outcome. There is now a reaction from that low point and there has been good general buying for two days led by a broker supposed to represent insiders. A story on the floor is that a large sale is under way which will cancel the $50,000 of preferred stock yet outstanding and easily put the common stock in sight of dividends. At the office of the company all knowledge of any transactions which should affect the market price of the stock is denied. There was moderate trading in the street railway stocks with prices firm and fractionally higher. There is a good deal of changing from cash to buyer options and the options command a premium sufficient to give the leader of money a handsome rate of interest. There was a sale of Arc Light at 104, the first sale that has been made for a number of days. Street's Stable Car was active, and there were more sales of 20 trades, which is taken to indicate more short sales. Appearances point to a large short interest in that stock. Sales yesterday were as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

50 Am Straw Bd Co	78¾	50 N C S R R Co cash	184½
100 Cal & C C & D Co	80	50 do b 60	185
50 do	80¾	50 do cash	184¾
250 do	80¾	100 do b 60	185
150 do	80¾	50 Street's S C L	81¾
150 do	80¾	5 do	82¾
50 do	80¾	20 do	83¾
25 Chi Brew & M Co	40	10 W C S R R Co	134¾
7 do pfd	41¾	160 do b 60	135
25 Chi C R Ry Co	82¾	150 do cash	134¾
25 do	82¾	20 do	134¾
25 do	82¾	100 do cash	134¾
25 do	82¾	300 do b 30	134¾
50 C G R R Co	184½	100 do b 60	135
50 do b 60	185	25 C P & P Co pfd	45¾

BONDS.

$3,000 W D Ry coup 5s 101¾

SALES SECOND CALL—2:15 P. M.

100 St's S. C. L. s 60	31¾	100 N. C. St. R. Co	134¾
100 do	31¾	100 do b 60	134¾
100 do	31¾	100 do b 60	134¾
100 do b 30	31¾	50 do	134¾
100 do s 60	31¾	50 do b 10	134¾
100 do b 30	31¾	300 do b 60	134¾
300 do s 60	31¾	25 Chi. A. L. & P. Co	104
50 do b 30	31¾	100 Cal & Chi C & D Co	80¾
70 do	31¾	100 do	80¾
50 do	31¾	100 do b 30	80¾
50 do	31¾	100 do b 30	81
100 do s 60	31¾	100 do b 30	80¾
100 do b 30	31¾	100 do	80¾
100 N. C. St. R. Co b 60	135¾	50 W. Chi. St. R. R. Co	134¾
10 do	134¾	22 do	133¾
100 do	134¾	25 Chi F & P Co pfd	45¾

BONDS.

$ 5000 Consumers' Gas 5s 79¾

Rialto in the Boston *Advertiser*: I was talking with a Chicago man yesterday in regard to the debts of municipalities and the respective merits of various city bonds, and he showed me some comparative figures that were startling to say the least, and convinced me that few people who have not looked into the matter are aware what a sound municipality the City of Chicago really is. It seems that the assessed valuation of the real estate in that city is only about one-fourteenth of the actual selling value. The assessed valuation of New York City per capita is over five and one-half times that of Chicago; while the assessed valuation of Boston per capita is over 8½ times that of Chicago. If the assessed valuation of Chicago were as great per capita as that of New York, the assessed valuation would be over $1,200,000,000, or if the assessed valuation of Chicago were as great per capita as that of Boston the assessed valuation would be over $1,800,000,000, or larger than that of New York. He also called my attention to the fact that, notwithstanding the very low assessed valuation of property in Chicago, the total debt per capita is less than a fifth of the debt per capita of either New York or Boston, and is the lowest per capita of any of the following named five cities: New York, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, St. Louis, and Boston.

The list of sales at the Mining Exchange was as follows:

FIRST CALL—11 A. M.

400 W. St. M. Co	00	10 Cont'l Lum. C	$124.50
400 do b 30	10	1900 Porter Z. Co	56
10 C. C. & Y. A. s 30	10.87½	300 do b 30	55
50 do	10.00	200 do b 60	58
50 Republic	$1.25	200 do b 30	57
30 Chandler	$1.25	10 Quincy	102.50
50 C. & M. Or. Co	98	3800 Bee H. M. Co.	12
20 Col. Fyro. Co.	28.00	1000 do. b. 60	15
50 do	28.12½	1000 do. b. 30	13½
20 do	28.25	200 do s. 30	12
40 Con'l L. Co	124.75	1500 do b 30	14
20 do	125.00	1200 do b 60	12½
10 do	124.00	3700 do b 60	15½

SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

10 Granite Mt	$ 25.25	10 C. Fy. Co. b 30	$28.87½
100 do	25.00	20 do	28.62½
100 Elizabeth	2.00	20 do	29.00
200 Wall S. M. Co	0¾	70 do	29.00
1100 do	10	20 do	29.12½
400 do b 30	11¼	70 do	29.25
100 do b 30	12	125 Con Lum Co	125.00
13000 do	10¾	700 F. Z. Co	55
4900 do	11	800 do b 60	57
5400 do b 30	11	1800 Bee H. M. Co	12½
100 do b 60	12	1400 do b 30	14½
100 Gould & Curr	3.00	100 do b 60	16
100 do	3.00	400 do b 60	15
100 Republic	27.37½	3000 do b 30	14
20 C. & M. Or. Co	98.00	100 do b 60	16¾
20 Col. Fyro. Co.	28.00	3300 do b 60	18¾
10 do	28.25	300 do	13
10 do	28.50		

NEW YORK.

New York, May 27.—(Special.)—Only $1,750,000 of gold has been taken for export so far this week. It is a small amount compared with the movement of the last few weeks, but the fact that even that much is going disturbed the bulls, and the fact that no more went out disgruntled the bears. The situation was regarded by neither party as particularly satisfactory to their especial schemes. The result was very naturally a flat, dull, and unprofitable morning. It discounted yesterday in dullness, and trading was little more than perfunctory. St. Paul, as usual of late, was the most active stock, and the crowd seemed to be the morning when the fiat had gone forth that it should be advanced. It was opened up ¼, at 64¾, forced up to 65, and receded to 64¾ before noon. Union Pacific made an effort to advance and did gain ¼, but lost half the gain in short order. The balance seemed to be tired and after putting Louisville and Nashville, Missouri Pacific, Pacific Mail, and Rock Island up ¼ each they lay down for a rest and let prices sag off a little.

The feeling is growing that a tight money market is likely to bother the street when the heavy movement of crops begins in the fall. It is argued that so large a drain of gold is certain to be felt when the large call for money takes place from the interior. While the hopeful prophesy that the gold will come back to us when our wheat, and produce, and stocks, and bonds go abroad, the other class insist that Europe will make strenuous efforts to retain the gold it has taken and point to the fact that for the two preceding years local gold coin and bullion exports was nearly $40,000,000. Until a clearer knowledge of the European situation is had many look for little real improvement.

There was nothing in the market for the first hour of the afternoon. Trading almost ceased, but where changes were noted they favored lower values. Further weakness marked the afternoon, Burlington in particular being subjected to a hammering process that knocked it down ¾ to 83¾. St. Paul was less active and not as strong as in the morning. The rest of the list was featureless. There was an utter absence of news of any sort, and the dullness was as though the market had been well dosed with a sleeping potion.

Money on call easy, ranging from 3 to 4 per cent; last loan, 3, closed offered at 3¾. Prime mercantile paper, 5@6. Sterling exchange quiet and firm at 484¾ for 60-day bills and 488¾ for demand. The total sales of stocks today were 146,883 shares, including: Atchison, 10,253; Louisville and Nashville, 10,350; St. Paul, 8,822; Union Pacific, 7,900.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	*Sales.*	*High.*	*Low.*	*Closing*	
				M'y 27	*M'y 26*
Am. Cable Co	100	80½	80½	80¾	80½
Atchison	10,153	31¾	31¼	31¾	
Am. Sugar	7,180	99¾	99	99½	99
Do pfd	3.6	98¾	93¾	98¾	99
B. & A. P	100	35	35	35	
Do pfd	200	79	79	79	79
*C., C., C. & St. L	6,900	88¾	88¾	89¾	89¾
Canada So	500	49½	49¾	49¾	49¾
Ches. & Ohio	415	17¾	17	17¾	
Do 1st pfd	1,210	40½	48½	49½	
Do 2d pfd	500	29¾	29¾	30¼	
Colo. Coal	100	36½	36½	36¾	39
Chi. Junc. Ry	100	72	72	72	
C. & E. Ill	200	64¾	64¾	64¾	
Do pfd	100	94	94	94	
C., C., C. & St. L	1,410	62¾	62¾	63	62¾
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	180	98¾	98¾	98¾	
Chicago Gas	3,870	51¾	50¾	51¾	50¾
D., L. & W	1,200	136¾	136¾	136¾	136¾
Dis. & C. F	300	45¾	45	45¾	44¾
E. & T. H	300	125	125½	127	128
Edison	200	101	101	101	100¾
Hocking Valley	100	27	27	27	
Jersey Cent	350	115¾	114¾	114¾	
Lake Shore	475	110	109¾	109¾	109¾
Louis. & Nash	10,450	77¾	76¾	76¾	77¾
L. E. & W	100	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
L. N. A. & C	200	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
Lead Trust	1,175	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
Linseed Oil	700	38	38	38	38½
Mo. Pacific	1,810	69¾	69	69	69¾
Manitoba	84	105	104	105	
Manhattan	220	104	104	104	
Mob. & Ohio	1,150	43¾	42¾	43	42¾
N. Am. Co	410	16¾	16	16¾	16
Northwest	600	108¾	108¾	109¾	108¾
New England	600	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾
Nor. Pac	300	25¾	25	25¾	25¾
Do pfd	1,005	69	68¾	69¾	69½
N. Y. Cent	268	100¾	100¾	100¾	
Nash. & Chat	300	102¾	102¾	102¾	
N. Y. C. & St. L	100	13¾	13¾	13¾	13½
Do 1st pfd	100	67¾	67¾	67¾	
Do 2d pfd	150	29	29	29	
N. Cordage	8,100	104	102¾	103¾	102¾
Do pfd	120	106¾	106¾	106¾	106
Oregon S. Line	100	27	27	27	27
O. R. & Nav	200	73	73	73	73
Ont. & W	400	17	17	17	16¾
Pac. Mail	500	38¾	38¼	38¾	
Pullman	250	183	183	183	
Rich. Term	625	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
Rock Island	10,120	78¾	77¾	78¾	78¾
St. Paul	39,320	65	64¼	64¾	64¾
Do pfd	250	113¾	112¾	113¾	113
Southern Pac	430	32¾	32	32¾	31¾
Silver B	95,000	97¾	97¾	97¾	
Texas Pac	1,050	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
Tol., A. A. & N. M	100	17	17	17	
Union Pac	8,400	47¾	46¾	46¾	46¾
W. & L. E	1,400	26¾	26	26¾	26¾
Do pfd	400	78¾	76	76¾	76¾
Wabash	1,443	11	10¾	11	11
Do pfd	15,430	29	28	29	27
Western Union	250	80¾	80¼	80¾	80¾
Wis. Cent	50	19¾	19¾	19¾	

*Ex-div. 1 per cent quarterly.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	147	Fargo	140
American	115	United States	65

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, reg	119	U. S. 4½s, reg	109
U. S. 4s, coup	119½	U. S. 4½s, coup	101

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 12 M.

$ 5000 Va 6s def'd stp	7	$ 4000 NYL&Wnew 2cn	100¾
1000 BO&R Ist	97	1000 NY&S W 1st rfd	98¾
1000 Chi G W 1st	76	6000 NP 3d cp	104¾
1000 C&O-R&A 2d con	69	1000 NP con 5s	84
1000 C&A 1st	105¾	5000 Pa of Mo 2d	103¾
1000 Ch B&Q Nebr	96¾	5000 P C 1st	105¾@106
1000 CSt P M&O cn	113¾	5000 P&R 2d pfd	37¾
3000 CCC&I 1st	114¾	4000 P&R g r m 4s	79
1000 CIV&T mtge	80¾	10000 RTs 5s	65¾@65
3000 H&TC 1st	101¾	3000 SL&IM 2d	105
3000 Housa 5s	103	3000 St L&SF 2d—Cl A	108
20000 L&Nw 1st 5s	105	4000 SLV&TH 1st	109
2000 L&N 2d mtge	112¾	3000 SL&AT 1st	100
5000 M&StL 1st	105¾	10000 TP 2d inc	32¾
1000 M&AT 1st	71¾	6000 TAA&NM 1st	95
3000 MStP&SS m g cd	120¾	9000 UP-Den 1st	71¾@72
3000 NC&StL 1st	120¾@120¾	40000 Wab 1st	91¾
12000 NC&StL cn	105	20000 Wab 2d	74¾
1000 NYC&StL 4s	90½	4000 WP bds	100

12 M. TO 2 P. M.

1000 Tenn set 6s	102	2000 NYO&W 1st	111¼
2000 Atch inc	47	2000 NYO&W cn 5s	95¾
1000 Beech C 1st	99¼	1000 NP 1st cp	112¾
10000 C. & Ft. Wm. 1st g	102¾	17000 NP con 5s	83¾@84
4000 C&O-R&AD 1st cn	67¾	8000 OrImp cn 5s	66@66¼
1000 C&O-R&AD 2d cn	69¾	2000 OSL&U 6s	76
1000 CH&E 1s	97½	4000 P&R gm 5s	78¾@78¾
1000 CIV&T 5s	80¾	4000 P&W 1s	97¾
7000 D&RG 4s	87	8000 RT tr 6s	95
3000 GH&SA-WD 1st	92¾	3000 Rio G W 1st	76¾
1000 H&TC gm 5s	93	10000 St L&SF 2d cl A	78¾
3000 LE&Wst 5s	108	5000 SL&SF gm 6s	104¾
1000 L&WM 5s	99	2000 Sou Cinc	22
1000 LE&WB con	111	1000 TexP 1st	106
1000 M&StPist-C&PWis	105½	1000 TexP 1st	90¾
5000 M&StP 1st-I&D ex	122	10000 TP 2d inc	32¾
3000 M&StP 1st-LacD	111¾	1000 TAA&GT 1st	108¾
5000 M&StP 1st-P&DuC	110	5000 UP-Den 1st	71¾
5000 MK&T 2d	41	1000 Wabist	97¾
16000 MobsO gm	65¾@65	2000 Wab 2d	74¾
1000 N J C 7s	121	1000 W S gtd 4s	102¾
24000 NYL&W 1st	130		

2 P. M. TO 3 P. M.

1000 Tenn set 3s	69	4000 NYC&StL 4s	90
2000 Atch inc	46¾	8000 NY&H 1st cp	119¾
5000 CP&SFL 5s	95	10000 NYL&W new 2cn	100¾
1000 CH&Ses cp	97¼	5000 O&Mcn st	110
1000 CIV&T 5s	80¾	20000 OrImp cn 5s	66@67
5000 FtW&D 1st	84	5000 P&R g m 4s	78¾

7000 CH&SA WD 1s...92@92¾ | 2000 SL&IM 5s.....86¾
6000 L&N 1st rg.....119¾ | 5000 SL&SF gm 6s.....104
1000 L&WB cn 5s.....111 | 10000 Un El 1st.....107¾
1000 M&StPist-LADX...122 | 2000 UP-Den 1st.....71¾
5000 MK&T 2d.....61 | 1000 WS gd 4s.....102¾
2500 MAO gm.....65¾@66

BOSTON.

Boston, Mass., May 27.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	*Sales.*	*First.*	*High.*	*Low.*	*Last.*
Atchison	$ 100	31¾	31¾	31¼	31¾
Amn. Sugar	2,070	99	99¾	99	99
Do pfd	200	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
Bell Telephone	32	200	200	200	200
Chi. Junc. Ry	120	71	71	71	71
*C. B. & Q	2,300	88¾	89¼	88¾	89¼
Ill Steel	150	66	66	66	66
Ore. Short Line	100	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
Pullman	29	180	183	180	183
Thomson-Houston	25	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾
Union Pac	1,100	47	47¾	46¾	47

* Ex-div.

Bond sales and quotations:

4200 Atch 4s	77¾@77¾	1000 O S L 6s	101¾
15000 Atch inc	46¾	200 Rutland 5s	97¾
1000 C B Q con 5s	108	1000 T E 6s	102¾
2000 Bos Gas 1st	87	1000 Mex Cen 4s	71¾

Money at the clearing-house is 5 per cent. Call loans are 5@6 per cent, time paper is 6@6½ per cent.

PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 27.—The market closed steady. Pennsylvania, 55@55¾; Reading, 16@16¼; Lehigh Valley, 57¼@58; Reading 1st pf., 78 asked; do 1st pfd., 58½@58¾; do 2d pfd., 37¼@37½; do 3d pfd 25¾@26.

FOREIGN.

London, May 27.—Amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balances today, £156,000.

Paris, May 27.—Three per cent rentes, 94f 32½c for the account.

MINING STOCKS.

New York, May 27.—Mining quotations: Alice, $1.65; Adams Consolidated, $1.85; Bodie, $1.09; Eureka Consolidated, $3.50; Homestake, $9.50; Horn Silver, $3.50; Iron Silver, $1.10; Mexican, $3.00; Ontario, $38.00; Plymouth, $2.00; Sierra Nevada, $2.00; Union Consolidated, $2.13; Yellow Jacket, $2.50.

Boston, Mass., May 27.—Closing prices: Allouez Mining company (new) 2½@3; Atlantic, $14.00; Boston and Montana, $41.62½; Calumet and Hecla, $250.00; Franklin, $17.00; Huron, $2.00; Kearsarge, $11.87½; Osceola, $35.25; Quincy, $102.00; Santa Fe copper, 50c; Tamarack, $150.00; Centennial Mining, $14.50; Butte and Boston Copper, $14.50.

San Francisco, Cal., May 27.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows: Alta, 85c; Bulwer, 30c; Best & Belcher, $3.90; Bodie Consolidated, $1.10; Chollar, $2.50; Consolidated California and Virginia, $9.62½; Gould & Curry, $2.30; Hale & Norcross, $2.50; Mexican, $3.00; Mono, 50c; Mount Diablo, $2.25; Navajo, $15.00; Ophir, $5.00; Potosi, $4.05; Savage, $2.90; Sierra Nevada, $2.15; Union Consolidated, $2.35; Utah, 80c; Yellow Jacket, $2.65; Commonwealth, 70c; Nevada Queen, 30c; North Belle Isle, 65c.

GOSSIP ON 'CHANGE.

The